

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NOTHING AND FOR THE RIGHT AS WE UNDERSTAND THE RIGHT TO BE.

Vol. VI. No. 34.

J. J. BURKE  
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning, April 20, 1893.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR,  
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## Spring Millinery AND Ladies Furnishing Goods. NOW IN STOCK AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

My Stock comprises all kinds of

**LADIES FURNISHING GOODS,**  
Novelties in Millinery,  
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions etc.

The pretty creations in Spring millinery must in time give way to the more servicable if less gaudy styles of the Summer season. To make ready for my Summer stock, I am now offering exceptionally good value in all lines of Spring millinery. A call will convince you.

**Mrs. May Taylor.**

### Antioch Time Table, Wisconsin Central Line.

Going North.	Arr. at Antioch.	Going South.	Arr. at Chicago.
Le. Chicago.		Le. Antioch.	
*No. 1, 10:45 P.M.	8:45 P.M.	*No. 7, 4:50 A.M.	7:15 A.M.
*No. 7, 8:00 A.M.	10:10 A.M.	*No. 8, 5:20 P.M.	7:15 P.M.
*No. 9, 1:00 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	*No. 10, 9:17 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Reference marks: *stop on signal. \$ daily.		Reference marks: \$Sun. only. \$Mon. only.	
\$ daily except Sunday.		W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent.	

Entered at the Antioch Post-office for transmission through the mails as second-class mail matter.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE. \$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN 60 DAYS.

J. J. BURKE, PUBLISHER. A. F. BURKE, LOCAL EDITOR.

### Antioch Home News.

Attend the entertainments at the Opera House.

Clover and timothy seed at the warehouse.

Get ready for the World's Columbian Exposition.

D. A. Williams was in Chicago the first of the week.

John Hendricks, of Spring Grove, was on our streets Tuesday.

Work has been commenced on R. D. Emmons' new house.

C. C. Morse, of Grays Lake, was a caller at our office Monday.

Mrs. L. W. Lewis, of Lake Geneva, visited with relatives here this week.

Clarence Baker, of Waukegan, visited with Ira Boylan a few days last week.

Mrs. F. A. Brya has been quite ill at her home in this village, but is at present some better.

H. G. Dardis moved his household effects to Burlington this week, where he will reside in the future.

Mr. M. Devlin, of Chicago, has rented Mrs. W. E. Hoyt's house, south-east of this village, for the summer.

There will be a May party at the Wilton Opera House in this village Friday evening May 20. Watch for further notice in these columns.

Good, stylish mens suits are sold from \$5.00 to \$10.00 and upward at the Model, Waukegan, hence it is no wonder that everybody buys there.

John Boyle, an old and respected resident of Bristol, Wisconsin, died at his home on last Sunday, aged 69 years, and was buried in the Bristol Cemetery Tuesday. Rev. M. A. Bruton conducting the last rites. Mr. Boyle was one of the early pioneers in South-West Bristol and was about the last surviving member of the little band of sturdy pioneers who settled in that section of country in the early fifties.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

K. S. Buck, the Waukegan jeweler, is selling a beautiful eight day clock for \$4.00. The same as sold last year at \$6.00.

Our clubbing rates allow us to offer you the ANTIOCH NEWS and Chicago weekly *Inter Ocean* or *Journal* one year for \$1.80.

Services next Sunday at the Methodist church as usual. The pastor will preach in the morning at 10:30, in the evening at 7:30. Evening subject, "Election Thoughts after the Election."

H. K. Orvis, of Trevor, and a gang of men are erecting a store house for the Sherry Lumber Co. here. Many other improvements will be made in the yards by the company in the near future.

The "man from Wisconsin" is evidently a runner. After knocking the women out last Saturday evening in the race for School Director, he succeeded in leading his ticket at the village election Tuesday.

Lovers of good horses and those interested in breeding them should not fail to see the three fine stallions owned by G. A. Voltz, which may be seen at his stable on the old Voltz farm one mile east of Liberty Corners. The list comprises, Gus Voltz, with a three-year-old record of 2:20; sired by Phallus, record 2:13; Lucky V., No. 8075, sired by Swigert, dam by Nutwood Chief; and Able, sired by California, dam by George M. Patcher.

The Chicago Evening Journal's Saturday issue is a paper of rare excellence in many respects. One of its most entertaining features is a series of short copyrighted stories now in course of preparation. They are by the best known authors of America, and Great Britain, such writers as Geo. R. Sims, Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, John Habberton, Justin McCarthy and Henry Herman contributing. There is not a poor story in the series. The Evening Journal is a model newspaper for the family.

Yellow dent seed corn at the warehouse.

E. E. Smith is having an addition to his house erected.

Mr. H. Rector is quite ill at the home of his daughter Mrs. D. A. Williams in this village.

If you want a gold watch with Elgin movement warranted for 15 years, get it at K. S. Buck's jewelry store for \$15. Ladies size for \$12.

At the school meeting Saturday evening last A. G. Watson was elected school director for the full term, and E. H. Ames to fill the unexpired term made by the resignation of H. G. Dardis. The proposition to raise \$700 more to complete the school building was carried. This will make the total cost of the building to the district \$5,200.

Willie McAllister, only son of John McAllister, of Bristol, died at his home in California last Sunday of cancer of the tongue. For the past six years Mr. McAllister has resided in California and leaves a wife and child there and numerous friends around Bristol to mourn his loss. His father was with him at the time of death, having gone to California some three weeks ago.

The Security Savings Bank, of Waukegan, Ill., receives deposits of \$1.00 or more, pays 4 per cent. on deposits, money payable on demand. Loans money on Lake Co. farm lands at low rates, giving the borrower the privilege of making payments on principal in any amounts at any time. No commission or charges for making loans or examining abstracts. First mortgage loans for sale, netting investors 5 and 6 per cent.

Work on the Waukegan pipe line is nearly completed and the company will soon be furnishing water to Chicago at the rate of 10,000 gallons per day if needed. A decision was recently handed down by the Wisconsin courts in favor of the company, giving them the right to operate a pipe line from the city of Waukegan through the state. The city council of Chicago on the other hand has passed ordinances permitting the company to operate their pipe line in that city, so that all doubt as to right of way has been effectually removed.

### CAMP LAKE, WIS.

Miss Flo Phillips is on the sick list.

Mrs. Herman Rether is on the sick list.

Mrs. L. E. Lamb spent Monday in Chicago.

Mrs. Gallagher is visiting friends in Kenosha.

Mrs. Gus. Borneman spent a few days with relatives here.

Mr. Geo. Breul spent a few days with relatives in Milwaukee.

The Misses Clark are back to their old place at Mc Vey's.

Mrs. Lamb has engaged Miss Katie Hann for the summer.

Miss Mattie Gaggin spent a few days with her sister Mrs. Mc Vey.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Pribnow spent Sunday with their parents at this place.

The carpenters have Mr. Mc Vey's house raised and it is fast nearing completion.

Mrs. Maggie Gallagher has returned from her visit with relatives in Waukegan.

The carpenters have nearly completed work on the addition to Mr. Lamb's house.

The Misses Flora Phillips, Florence Lamb and Hettie Yaw take weekly trips to Antioch to study music.

### LAKE VILLA.

Get out your lawn mower.

The hotel is undergoing repairs.

R. A. Douglas is in Chicago this week.

J. H. Hughes spent last week in Waukegan.

Masons are at work on Mr. Weinhold's house.

W. B. Stewart, of Millburn, was a Saturday caller.

G. R. Oleott, of Antioch, was in Lake Villa Tuesday.

Mr. Cicero Allen, of Wisconsin, was in town Sunday.

The Columbia Meat Market is doing a rushing business.

Mrs. George Farrow has returned from her visit in Chicago.

Mr. Charles Palmer is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer.

Mr. Thomas Ferrier has moved out of town onto the old Spring place.

The interior of Strang & Webb's store is receiving a fresh coat of paint.

Mrs. Fred Litchford, of Evanston, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Thomas Kerr.

Joseph Pester has closed his blacksmith shop, having sold his goods at auction.

Mrs. Bertha Siver and Miss Carrie Williams, of Antioch, were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Strang and family, of Millburn, were in Lake Villa Thursday.

Mrs. Geo. Strang Sr., of Millburn, spent Saturday and Sunday with her son G. I. Strang.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr, of Millburn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kerr.

Nearly every house in Lake Villa contains one or two sick persons. Grip seems to be the prevailing malady.

The violent wind last Wednesday afternoon tore up five sections of the depot platform and took them over the track.

See Mrs. F. L. Boutwell's advertisement in another column. She has some beautiful hats at very reasonable prices.

Service Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 12:00. Young People's Meeting, 6:45 P. M. Subject, "Our high standard." Col. 3; 1-8. Leader, J. Isbester.

Send in the news to Box 15. If you have friends visiting you or if you know of any interesting items that you would like to have inserted in this department, just address Box 15, Lake Villa.

### VOLO.

Harry Gardiner has gone to Elgin to work at the carpenter trade.

Our butcher is feeling rather blue as he cannot sell his meat, owing to the cool weather.

Mrs. Leighton, of Chicago, visited with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Compton over Sunday.

The butter makers in this section seem to be on a strike, therefore are traveling the country looking for jobs in their line.

Raught's team ran away one day last week, throwing out an old lady, but as luck happened, did not hurt her any. The wagon was wrecked.

Your correspondent took in the dance at Big Hollow Saturday night. The hall was crowded to its utmost and all had a good time. The next dance will be April 20th. Let all lovers of dancing come and have a good time.

PATSY.

## 1875. { EIGHTEEN YEARS OF } 1893. SOUND, SAFE AND SOLID BANKING. **DAN HEAD & CO.,** **BANKERS,** **KENOSHA, - WISCONSIN.**

Country Merchants, Livestock Dealers, Farmers, in fact all who are obliged to handle any money in small or large amounts, would find it pleasant and to their advantage to open a Bank account.  
**PAY ALL YOUR BILLS WITH CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS BANK.**

**Keep no money at your homes.**

Checks on this Bank pass at "Par" all over the United States; any store keeper will give you the cash for checks drawn on this Bank.

**DEPOSITS FROM \$1.00 UP RECEIVED.**

We also issue a "Bond Form Coupon Certificate," that draws 4 per-cent per annum, payable every six months.

**INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.**

If you have any money that you wish to loan on Mortgage Security we can place it for you. No charge. Good Mortgages on hand and for sale in sums to suit, that will pay you six per-cent interest.

**City 5 per-cent and Government 4 per-cent Bonds for sale.**

**Our "Nickel Savings Bank,"**

**IS NOW OPEN AND IN RUNNING ORDER.**

(Write us for particulars.)

**We Have ONE of the BEST Burglar Proof Vaults in the World.**

Bring in your valuable papers and deposit them therein.

DAN HEAD, President.

Wm. ENGEL, V. Pres.

URBAN J. LEWIS, Cashier.

F. W. ENGEL, Asst. Cashier.

### WAUKEGAN

## Abstract Co.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT  
OF  
**D. L. JONES.**

**This Company is the sole owner of  
The Entire set of Abstract Books  
Formerly Compiled and owned by W. H. Ellis.**

They are complete to all real-estate in Lake County from Government to date, and are the only complete Abstract books of Lake Co., real-estate.

**We also have the set compiled by D. L. JONES, which gives us the advantage of two sets.**

**D. L. JONES,**

**Manager.**

**C. A. PARTRIDGE,**

**President.**

### A. P. AMES,

- DEALER IN -

### HARDWARE, TIN WARE,

BARB WIRE AND BUILDERS SUPPLIES,

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Calcimine, etc.

New Process Gasoline stoves,

### FARM MACHINERY, PLOWS, BUGGIES, CARTS.

WIND MILLS, HARNESS, PUMPS ETC,

and Milk Cans Our Specialty

**ANTIOCH,**

**ILL.**

**ANYTHING NOT IN STOCK PROMPTLY ORDERED.**

No trouble to show goods, I am here to sell and all I ask is an opportunity to show my machinery and make prices. Call and see me.

### New Shoes hurt one's feet.

*There is a temptation to make the old ones do, even when they have begun to let in damp, rather than to hobble painfully in new. To combine the advantages of both*

### BEN STONE, Antioch, Illinois,

**SELLS.**

**SHOES THAT  
DO NOT HURT.**

*Not are elegant shaped, wear well and do not cost dear.*

Test this statement; a call will convince. Your old horror of new shoes will vanish. Our patrons neither hobble in new or slouch in superannuated shoes. They

**Walk in a more Excellent way,**

**BEN STONE,**

**ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.**



TO JIM RILEY.  
I've read your book Jim Riley,  
And all your poetry, too;  
If kinder touches a softer spot  
Than anything else I do.  
I've tried to read what Shakespeare wrote  
And Byron's the rest;  
I like 'em some, if I understand,  
But yer "knee deep" suits me best.  
They tell me you're a young man yet;  
But, gosh! you seem to know  
Just what to do to a girl like me,  
That's out and out to go.  
So keep a writing, mister;  
There's plenty more like me  
That ver take right back to our happy days—  
To our boyhood days, yer see.  
—Inter Ocean.

### LOVE WILL TRIUMPH.

It was a beautiful morning in May. The landscape, clad in luxuriant verdure, was like a pleased child in a new and becoming dress. The owner of the common farm stood in front of his home, and looked with interest at a beautiful girl who was walking from the fine residence opposite along a gravelly path that led to the highway. That the farmer should prefer to devote his attention exclusively to the maiden, rather than to view the landscape generally, was not surprising, for he was young and intelligent, and withal romantic.

To the farmer's surprise the girl, when she reached the road, did not go down it toward the little village to get the mail; she crossed the highway, and, after customary greetings, said:

"I have heard so much about the beautiful appearance of your orchard, now that the trees are covered with blossoms, that I would dearly like to see it if you have no objection."

"No objection at all; I shall be glad to show it to you," said Mr. Chadwick, his honest face flushing with pleasure. They walked into the orchard, and the slight which greeted their eyes caused the maiden to utter exclamations of delight. There were four long and widely-separated rows of apple trees, covered with a myriad of pink buds and pink and white blossoms. Bathed in brightest sunshine, the clusters of apple blossoms looked radiant, their delicate tints almost sparkling, and the scene was like one in fairyland. Not a few of the blossoms had been detached by a brisk wind during the night, and had been scattered over the thick grass. The luxuriant greenward adorned with pink and white flecks, was more beautiful than any carpet that could be seen in the most richly furnished house in the land.

The talk of the two was pleasant, and so quickly did the time pass that after a conversation that lasted a half hour they supposed they had been talking with each other but ten minutes.

"Papa has spent lots of money to make our farm look fine," cried the enthusiastic maiden, "but I like your dear old place better; it is so homelike and so natural. There's nothing artificial about it. I am sure a poet would be delighted with it. Perhaps you write poetry, Mr. Chadwick?"

"No, Miss Yoland, I cannot do that. I am a plain man who has worked hard to get a living. Poets are dreamy, I have been told, and I have no time to dream. I myself love the old farm; to me it is the most attractive place in the world; but I am surprised that a young lady who has traveled as much as you have should find it particularly interesting."

"You do not understand me, I fear, Mr. Chadwick. The fact is, I have all of my life been surrounded by so much tiresome luxury and have mingled so much in artificial society that it is a positive relief to me and affords me great pleasure at last to live in the country and enjoy its simple pleasures."

"I am glad to hear you talk thus. I imagined that you must already be tired of your quiet life here and would soon return to the city."

"Oh, no; I hope papa will let me remain here all summer."

"I hope so, too; for I can assure you that I feel very fortunate in having so agreeable a neighbor as yourself."

The next moment the young man blushed and was silent. It occurred to him that he had too boldly expressed his admiration in the presence of one with whom he had never before held a lengthy conversation.

His embarrassment was relieved when Miss Yoland, in a sincere and unaffected manner, said:

"I am sure we shall be good friends."

As they were about to leave the orchard, Mr. Chadwick picked a few of the choicest blossoms and handed them to her.

"Please take these little favors as reminders of your visit," he said gallantly.

"Thank you; I shall prize them much."

He watched her graceful figure until he could see it no longer, and then directed his steps toward a field where two men were planting.

Mr. Chadwick was much superior to the majority of farmers. Although he had had only ordinary school advantages, he had obtained through his own efforts an excellent education. He had studied and read much during the long winter evenings. Nature had given him a fine and discriminating mind, and a disposition that was proud and sensitive. Although surrounded, for the most part, by uncultivated persons, he had trained himself to speak grammatically and had had the ambition to fit himself for association with educated people.

He had been adopted when very young by the Mr. Chadwick who formerly owned the farm. The elder Chadwick had been dead two years. The farm had been willed to the young man with the proviso that the old man's widow should have a life interest in it and be well cared for by her foster son.

His mood the next morning was cheerful. He basked himself in his door yard, in order that he might see Miss Yoland when it was time for her to go for the mail. Dressed in a costly, but simple morning costume, she came forth from her home. But when she reached the road she did not look across it. She acted as if she had not seen him, although she must have known that he was in sight.

A lover who is uncertain as to how he is favored by his mistress is the most suspicious person in the world. Anything that can be construed as a slight is keenly noticed, and produces a most disagreeable mental fever. Chadwick felt angry and disheartened, and was resolved until to do a good day's work.

The next day, while he was coming home from the village, he met her face to face. She was seated in a fine carriage drawn by two horses that were guided by a coachman who sat in an elevated box in front. She greeted Mr. Chadwick only with a slight and cool nod. There could no longer be any doubt as to her intentions. She desired to discourage his acquaintance. The young man cursed his folly, and wished that he had never seen her.

Several days later, while Chadwick was planting potatoes, it suddenly flashed upon his mind that Miss Yoland's stopfather might have influenced her to assume her unfriendly demeanor. That gentleman was a New York millionaire. He was a man of great rectitude of character, and had shown extraordinary ability in the management of an immense wholesale business, but he was overbearing and aristocratic. He had but one son, and that was farming. Although he took much pride in his farm, he was vexed by the fact that the annual expenses connected with it were about \$6,000 greater than the income from it. He did not expect to make money from the farm, but he did think that there ought to be enough income from the sale of its products to cover the running expenses.

During the previous year Chadwick had told one of the neighbors that Mr. Yolombard was impractical, that he bought expensive machines that were not needed at all, and that it was laughable to see how little he knew about farming. The remarks were repeated to the millionaire, who regarded them as an insult. The knowledge that Chadwick could clear \$1,500 a year above expenses from the unpromising common farm also nettled Mr. Yolombard.

At the time Chadwick made his unfortunate criticism he had not become acquainted with Miss Yoland. She had never seen the farm until two weeks before she visited the orchard.

The longer Mr. Chadwick thought the more he became confident that the principal blame should be attached to Mr. Yolombard. Nevertheless the young man concluded that the indignity which he had sustained required that he should assume a greater indifference than Miss Yoland had yet manifested. He resolved when he next met her, he would pretend not to see her at all.

The next meeting took place about a week later. It was in the highway between the farms. As Miss Yoland approached Mr. Chadwick noticed that she looked pale and anxious, but as they were about to pass each other he turned his eyes to her.

"Mr. Chadwick."

The tones were low and tremulous, but they reached his ears. He stopped and looked at the fair speaker with an air of dignity.

"I know," she continued, "that you are deeply offended, but perhaps if I tell you I am sorry, and make an explanation, you will forgive me."

She looked so charmingly contrite that Mr. Chadwick forgave her at once. He assured her that he would be glad to have the painful misunderstanding come to an end. She then told him that on arriving home after she had left the orchard she gave her father a description of her visit, and highly praised Mr. Chadwick's intelligence and agreeable manner. To her amazement her father flew into a rage and denounced the young farmer as a low-bred and presumptuous fellow, and commanded her never to converse with him again.

At first she thought she ought to obey her father and treated Mr. Chadwick accordingly, although such a course was repugnant to her feelings. Later she learned why her father so disliked Mr. Chadwick; the reason being what the young man had suspected, and she was ashamed of her father because he was not magnanimous. She was sorry she had been so unkind, and resolved to apologize at the first opportunity.

"Your explanation affords me infinite satisfaction," said Mr. Chadwick, "for—for (the beatings of his heart almost choked his utterance) I must tell you that my feelings toward you are warmer than those of a friend. If I might dare hope—but no; it cannot be."

"You frighten me," cried the maiden, in turn becoming confused.

"I am not surprised; I thought I would," the badly embarrassed farmer replied.

At this moment an envelope dropped from Miss Yoland's hand to the ground. Mr. Chadwick stepped forward and picked it up.

It was not sealed, and the lover saw that it contained some faded apple blossoms.

"Can these be the ones I gave you?" he cried.

The maiden's blushing cheek eloquently answered him.

"Then you do care for me," he exclaimed.

"I think I do a little."

That afternoon Mr. Chadwick told his fostermother that he and Miss

Yoland had plighted their troth, but he believed that Mr. Yolombard would desperately oppose the match.

"I do not think he will if I tell you a secret and you tell it to him," was the old lady's singular reply.

She then imparted to her son some remarkable information, and placed in his hand a bundle of old manuscript that corroborated what she had said. Trembling from the effects of excitement and joy, he hastened to the home of the millionaire.

"What is your business?" said Mr. Yolombard, haughtily.

"Please read," replied the young man, as he produced the manuscript. Mr. Yolombard read a few minutes, and then turned very pale.

"You are!" and he hesitated.

"Your son," said the farmer.

The papers showed that Mr. Chadwick's mother was Mr. Yolombard's first wife. The husband and wife had a serious quarrel. She was high-spirited and left him. She wandered into the country, was befriended by old Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick, and at their home her child was born. Soon after its birth she died. Her husband learned of her death, but did not know that a son had been born and survived her.

Of course this disclosure of the secret influenced Mr. Yolombard to favor rather than oppose the marriage of the young farmer with Miss Yoland.

The wedding took place the next May at the millionaire's country residence, and the ceremony was performed in a room that was tastefully adorned with apple blossoms.

Mr. Yolombard's son and wife now live in the country the most of the year, and the young man manages the two farms, 400 acres in all, in a profitable and sensible manner, his father having ceased to offer any suggestions, and having knowledge that his son knows a great deal more about farming than he does.—Boston Globe.

### COCONUT TREES.

How the Natives Manage to Climb Them Like Monkeys.

The native proverb says: "A coconut tree is a bride's dowry," and really the many uses to which the palm and its productions are put are wonderful. They provide a family with food, shelter, fuel, house utensils and, if need be, clothes.

It takes a long time for the coconut to attain its full growth—seven years—but when this time has passed it is a mine of wealth, and happy he who can call a plantation of a hundred acres his own. The nuts when ripe fall to the ground, and when necessary, are plucked by men who climb up. It sometimes makes one's blood run cold to see them run up the trees like monkeys.

Two ways are practiced for mounting the trunk, according to Frank Leslie's monthly. In the case of a small tree, or at an odd moment, the man walks up the trunk, keeping his feet flat against it, and throwing his weight back from it as much as possible, retaining his position at the same time by the tension of his arms. The other and safer plan is to pass a loop of cord around the tree, which are thus kept close together, and grasp the trunk of the tree, the arms in the meantime assisting the climber, who moves upward in a series of jumps.

The busy season on a coconut plantation is when the nuts ripen, which they seem to do all at once, and every hand is engaged in gathering and conveying them with carts to the drying-ground, which is always in close proximity to the bungalow, so as to be as much as possible under the eye of the manager. Here they are split in half longitudinally with an ax—a feat which is dexterously performed with one blow by the man appointed for that duty—and then spread out to dry.

The intense heat of the sun rapidly shrivels the kernel, which curls up into a ball the size of your fist and detaches itself from the shell.

This is now what is called "copra," and is shipped to the nearest point of landing in sacks, where it is either transported in bulk to Europe or more generally made into oil, the refuse, olecake or "poonak," being sold locally for feed for cattle.

Whittier on Matthew Arnold.

Matthew Arnold went to see him on his arrival, and it is needless to say that Whittier derived sincere pleasure from the visit; but Arnold's delightful recognition of Whittier's "In School Days" as one of the perfect poems which must live, gave him fresh assurance of fulfilled purpose in existence. He had followed Arnold with appreciation from his earliest appearance in the world of letters, and knew him, as it were, "by heart" long before a personal interview was possible. In a letter written after Arnold's return to England, he says: "I share thy indignation at the way our people have spoken of him—one of the foremost men of our time, a true poet, a wise critic, and a brave upright man, to whom all English-speaking people owe a debt of gratitude. I am sorry I could not see him again."—Anne Field's, in Harper's Magazine.

Not Misled.

Bishop Leonard told a good story on himself. He was teaching a Sunday-school in Utah, and asked a little girl if she knew who Christ was. She replied:

"Oh, yes, sir; He was a man."

Fearing that she might have an impression that Christ was more human than divine, Bishop Leonard asked her what kind of a man He was, and if Christ was anything like himself.

"Oh, no," she replied. "He was a good man."—Atchison Globe.

### BOYS OF THE SENATE.

PAGES WHO ARE IN TOUCH WITH STATESMEN.

They Often Rise to Positions of Distinction—One Rises Even to a Seat in the Highest Legislative Body in the World—The Present Pages.

HERE WERE NO pages in the Senate a hundred years ago. That august body was composed of twenty-six gentlemen, representing the thirteen United States. They were obliged to do their own "housekeeping."

There was considerable of it to do, for the ways of legislation were not beaten tracks and Senators had not served a long apprenticeship in statecraft. Constituents were less troublesome then than now. Telegrams were an unknown trial, the imperfect postal facilities made letters infrequent, and personal visits were few and far between. A journey of a few hundred miles to the seat of government meant more in the closing days of the eighteenth century than a trip to Europe does in these days of electric times. Under these conditions, like the good housewives of the period, the Senators managed to "do their own work" for forty years, until Jackson took the reins of government. He made things lively for them, and as office making and office giving became the rage of the hour they created the position of page in the Senate.

Gratton B. Hanson was the first page appointed in December, 1829. His grandfather, Gen. Montjoy Bayley, who was then sergeant-at-arms, was his sponsor. Mr. Hanson is still a resident of Washington, having held the position of chief clerk in the office of the Paymaster-General at the War Department for a period of thirty-one years. He is a man of scholarly attainments, fine social position and the affable manner of the old school. Few men in these days have such rare reminiscences of their boyhood.

John C. Callhoun was president of the Senate when he received his appointment. Daniel Webster was especially kind to him and his cheery manner always made it a pleasure to do his bidding. It would be a pity were a little fun into his commands.

"Here, my lad, take this one to the reprobrates," would be his order with documents to be delivered to the Chamber of Referees, and a kindly caress would accompany it.

Mr. Hanson's youthful mind drank in the eloquence of Henry Clay and William C. Preston of South Carolina, whose silvery tones and wonderful oratory so charmed his hearers that they were so enraptured in listening to his speeches that they could not take them down.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland was one of Capt. Bassett's "boys." He was appointed a page in the Senate by Stephen A. Douglas, when he was but 13 years old. During the fourteen years he remained in the service of the Senate he held every subordinate position except that of sergeant-at-arms, finally attaining to the dignity of postmaster. In 1866 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in Maryland, and subsequently represented his country in both Houses of the State Legislature. When he was 42 years of age he returned, as Senator from Maryland, to the halls where in his boyhood he had served as page.

Senator Gorman is considered one of the most astute parliamentarians of the day. There is not a detail of parliamentary law which is not perfectly familiar to him. His experience of fourteen years in the Senate at the most critical period of the nation's history and when the greatest men of the country were discussing profound questions of government was a rare school of political discipline. Doubtless he largely owes to it the development of his conspicuous abilities, which have placed him in the foremost rank of leading men.

Other "past pages" who are filling promising and prominent positions in the world are three Bailey brothers, one of whom, under the name of plumage of Edward Alton, is making a name in the field of literature. The other two are in the United States Navy. The United States Consul at Tahiti, Mr. Jacob Doty, was once a bright page. Mr. Stuart Robinson, the conchologist, learned a few of his tricks in the Senate chamber when he was a page there.

The corps of pages at present doing duty in the Senate has swelled to eighteen members. They are a bright lot of boys, with ready wit to seize the most opportunitites afforded them for picking up bits of wisdom.

At 8:30 every morning they are required to report in the Senate chamber. When the Senate does not convene until midday they find many moments of the morning hour available for reading or studying. During the

short session or in the hurried hours of a closing session they are often kept on duty well on toward midnight. The position is not a sinecure.

Ralph Kiddleberger, son of ex-Senator Kiddleberger of Virginia, one of the present pages, is a lad of 15 years. He is exceptionally bright and active and bids fair to succeed to the pseudonym bestowed by Virginians upon his father, "Old Reliability."

Wynn Sparr of Montana is the Beau Brummel of the corps. He is 13 years of age, a lad of gentle, winsome manner, much liked by his comrades and a hopeful aspirant for a high position among the future "men of the times."

Carl Loeffler, whose father has held

for twenty years a position in the White House, has outgrown the floor of the Senate, and has been promoted to be "telephone page." It is quite likely that his industry and many merits will win more promotions for him, and that he will be well schooled for the contests of life before he steps from the Capitol into the arena of the business world.

Four youths who consider themselves particularly favored are selected to do duty as riding pages. They have saddle horses provided for them, on which they speed about town on important missions.

J. Jolly Jones, Jr., is known as the "Blonde Terror." He comes from Kansas, good fighting territory, and with such a name for merry lads to ring changes upon must needs be possessed of offensive and defensive qualities. He is equal to all emergencies.

Robert Tucker is dubbed the "Titmouse." He is a motherless lad and the only son of an old soldier. Robert E. Lee, who was appointed by Vice-President Morton, is the son of a widow and the sole support of his mother. Albert Blair and George Seymour are sons of widows.

All in all the present pages of the Senate are worthy successors of the distinguished men whose foothold in

the path of fame was secured in their morning of life in the United States Senate.

### A Remarkable Dog.

The death is announced of a popular member of the staff of the Great Eastern Railway, namely, the black-and-tan collie dog long familiar to passengers at the Lowestoft station.

This well known animal appears to have originally appointed himself to fulfill the duty of starting the trains, but time and habit seem to have fully ratified the appointment. By a marvelous instinct the collie, it is said, seemed to know the exact time at which a train should begin its journey, and a restless excitement characterized him as the appointed time drew near. As the bell uttered its first sound he would scamper down the platform, and planting himself close to the engine, bark furiously until the wheels began to move. Satisfied apparently in this respect, he would next make a move for the guard's van and hurry the guard to his post. As the train passed out of the station he retired, and no more was seen of him till a similar operation had to be repeated on the departure of another train. No other bull than that used for starting purposes would bring the animal to view.

### CATHERINE WEED BARNES.

She Thinks Professional Photography Presents Advantages for Her Sex.

Miss Catherine Weed Barnes, of Albany, N. Y., who is editor of the American Amateur Photographer and one of the best amateur photographers in the country, believed that in professional photography there lies a fine field for women. But it means work, she thinks, hard, persistent, earnest labor to become a good photographer.

"I believe," she says, "that women are especially adapted for this kind of occupation. They have the delicate touch, the artistic feeling and, above all, the capacity for taking pains. But to be successful they must study to become practical photographers, so that when anything is wrong with a plate they may know where the fault lies. To do this it is best to go to a professional and learn to do nothing he wishes done. Climb up the ladder slowly and keep your eyes open. Miss Barnes herself took photography some seven years ago just for the pleasure it afforded her. When she took up photography she knew absolutely nothing about a camera. She bought one. It looked simple enough standing in the store. It came home; then she discovered that it was not so simple. It took her over an hour to get it into shape. Then she did not know which end to look into. Now she owns some twenty cameras of different sizes and makes. She started in with the idea of studying the scientific as well as the artistic side of photography. She began the study of chemistry in connection with it. She was not willing to have anything happen by accident. The study fascinated her, opening up as it did so many new channels of thought and experiment. She now makes all her own baths and developing chemicals and tests new ones. She does everything pertaining to a picture from the beginning to the end just as a professional would. Not long ago an authority on photography told her she could easily make \$5,000 a year should she care to become a professional.

Get an Envelope Quick.

"My wife and I," says a traveling man, "were once in a hotel where we couldn't get any boiling water. After we had discussed the situation my wife asked me if I had an envelope in my satchel. I got one out, when she told me to fill it with water and hold it over the gas jet. I hesitated, but finally did it, and expected to see the envelope blaze up every moment. But it didn't. The envelope took on a little soot, but that was all. The water boiled in time, and the envelope was as good as ever when the experiment was at an end. I don't know the chemistry of the process, but try it yourself and see if it will not work. If you have no gas light a lamp will do just as well."

It takes 100 gallons of oil a year to keep a large-sized locomotive in running order.

### MORE THAN HALF A MILLION.

A Directory Canvass Puts the Population of St. Louis at 574,500—Naming an Ocean Greyhound.

St. Louis, April 14.—The new city directory just published contains 101,523 names, and indicates a population of 574,500, allowing three persons to each name. It is usual in making computations of this kind to multiply the names in the directory by three and a half, but this is probably less accurate than the simple trebling of the names. The census of 1890 gave a population of a little over 400,000, and in that year the directory had 154,000 names. Thus, assuming the directory and government canvassers to have been correct in 1890, there must have been an increase of over 100,000 in the population since that time. There is every indication that this is correct, as an immense number of buildings have been erected during the last two or three years, in spite of which the renting agencies experience great difficulty in satisfying the demands of newcomers for homes.

St. Louis is acknowledged to have some of the best paved streets in the country, but it does not propose to be content with success already attained in this direction. A schedule has just been prepared by the Street Commissioner including so large a number of improvements as to embrace 200 miles. It will take ten years to carry out the plan, and when it is completed there will be little left to desire in the way of good streets. The Boulevard system on which work is now progressing will be finished next year, and will provide excellent driving ways for light vehicles. The acknowledged weak point in the city streets are in those running north and south, and these will be attended to as soon as the boulevards are finished.

One of the pleasant duties of the new Mayor's first day in office was an inspection of the new city hall under the guidance of the architect. The building will be finished and turned over to the city this fall with imposing ceremonies. Representatives from all parts of the State will be invited and special interest will center in the proceedings from the fact that Missouri granite and stone have been used exclusively in the construction. Visitors to this year's fall festivities will see the building about completed, and it will probably be occupied from the sixth story to the basement during the coming winter.

A meeting of representative citizens was held in the Mayor's office on Tuesday when it was resolved to take measures to endeavor to secure the naming of one of the new ships in course of construction by the American Navigation Company, "St. Louis."

The two popular vessels of this line are now known as the Paris and New York, and it is understood that the two vessels now in course of construction will have the names of two important cities. Owing to the large amount of trans-Atlantic traffic, both of business men and tourists en route for St. Louis, it is believed that the company will accede to the request and name one of the first American Greyhounds constructed in an American dock yard at St. Louis.

ANSWERED AN ADLET.

It Took All the Romance Out of a Couple of Poets.

Fifty annual suns had bleached her raven tresses, placed crow's feet on her chamois-like skin and otherwise blemished her youthful loveliness, but the vigor of romance still lurked in her bosom. She inserted an "ad." in one of our dailies for a correspondent matrimonially inclined. The "ad." was answered by a Princeton gallant also sliding down the slope beyond his fiftieth anniversary. Photographs taken in their palmy days were exchanged, and last week the fair one came from her retreat to meet her ideal, to join heart and hand with him and float happily on wings of love together to the end of their natural lives.

Both had so changed in the many years since the pictures were taken that they failed to recognize each other in the train. Introductions followed. They viewed each other for a moment when she broke out with, "You base deceiver, you horrid old brute! You have deceived me, and I shall never marry you. You are twice as old as you represented, and as homely as a Puck cartoon." The radiant vanished from the eager lover's face. Staggered, confused and razzled, he bolted for the hotel door, letting fly a volley of curs-words, interjecting such expressions as "vixen," "jade," "she-wolf" and "old hen!" The door closed behind him with a slam and the afternoon matinee was over.

### Two of Bismarck's Biting Remarks.

"In the tote-a-teje," says Bismarck, "a woman speaks aloud to the man who is indifferent to her, low to the man she is near loving, and keeps silence with the man she loves." Another of his aphorisms is: "Reading a medical book one fancies one has all the maladies it describes; similarly when reading the works of a moralist one discovers all the faults he points out—in others."

### First, Get Your Opals.

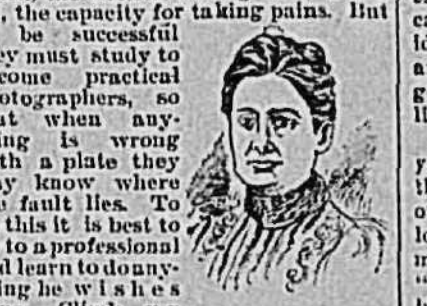
To restore the polish on opals blurred and scratched by wear, rub with oxid of tin or putty powder on a piece of chamois skin, wet; finish with refined chalk, also on chamois skin, wet; then wash the opal with a soft brush and water. With a little care this may be done without taking it from its settings.

### Legislators Handed a Rye.

On last Sunday a little 4-year-old had difficulty in spending the day properly. Not being allowed her playthings she was restless and fretful, until finally she found her little toy iron and proceeded to amuse herself ironing her handkerchiefs.

"Don't you know that it is wrong to iron on Sunday?" reprovingly asked the mother when she discovered the child.

"Well," promptly rejoined the little girl, "don't you s'pose God knows the iron's cold?"





The favors with which the new bread made with Royal Baking Powder, instead of yeast, has been received by our best housewives and most expert bread-makers is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and moulding," writes one. "Less than an hour from the dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Fresh bread every day," says another. "and that the lightest, finest and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind; it is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked; the bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusiastic housewife, "we can eat the Royal unfettered bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspeptic."

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still another. This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape acid.

The great value of this bread arises from the fact that it is preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of the Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas—carbonic—is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself, and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually anti-dyspeptic. The greater convenience where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by every one.

The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it.

To make one loaf: One quart flour, one teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less, according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven forty-five minutes, placing paper over first fifteen minutes baking, to prevent crust from becoming too brown. Bake at once. Do not mix with milk.

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details, and the author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger loaf.

To every reader who will write the result of his bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Company, 100 Wall Street, New York, that company announces that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing 1,000 receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper.

Like Chicago in 1893. During the pope's jubilee some of the articles advertised to attract the attention of English pilgrims to the holy city were "Lily of the Valley," "Sweet pea," "The Jockey Club," "The Suez Canal," "Wod Violet," and "Wery old Highland Whisky."

## "German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCIENCE, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

## DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,

Gallstones, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra, swelling after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease,

Tubo cysts in urine, scanty urine, Swamp Root cures urinary troubles and kidney diseases.

Liver Complaint,

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pain blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

Get Druggists: 10c. Size, \$1.00 Size, "Jawbreaker" Guide to "Jawbreaker" Free—Consultation Free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Garfield Tea

Overcomes Constipation

Keeps the bowels in normal condition and cures the most stubborn cases of Constipation.

Write to Dr. Kilmer, 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Garfield Tea

Cures Constipation

Colossal Undertaking Proposed for England and France.

Most readers will remember the state of abject dismay into which a large part of the people of England were plunged by the proposal to pierce the bed of the Channel between that country and France with a tunnel. For a time it seemed as if the century had been turned upside down, and Englishmen were living in dread of "Houanaparte"—they took a silly pleasure then in using the Italian spelling—and expected to see the invincible body-guard charge out of the black hole on the coast and the imperial arm follow, to lay waste the land, capture the men, and enslave the women. The fact that a dynamite cartridge which an Englishman would carry in his sack-coat pocket would block a tunnel beyond repair for months was not given a moment's attention. The girder of the inviolate sea was threatened. The thought was intolerable. But now it is gravely proposed to bridge the channel; and though this is a project as old as the English railway system, it has been very elaborately developed by French and English engineers, aided by Sir John Fowler and Sir Benjamin Baker, designers of the Forth bridge, and it is evidently to be pressed in good faith and with hope of success. It is intended to be nearly eighteen miles in length, resting on seventy-two piers, alternately 3310 and 1636 feet apart, and constructed on the cantilever principle. But if Englishmen were alarmed at a tunnel, what will they say to a bridge that requires six dozen obstacles of a most formidable kind to the navigation of the channel? But then English panic is a most uncertain phenomenon, quite as apt to be missing when it would be reasonable as to be very unreasonable when there is no occasion for it.

Home Decorations.

Try to make your home beautiful. Cleanliness is always attractive, but it is not quite enough; too often cleanliness is also barrenness. Be as comfortable as you can. Don't buy a chair because you think it pretty unless you can sit comfortably in it, for chairs both pretty and easy may be had at no higher price. At the same time try to study your furniture and make it harmonize as far as possible. Don't buy red upholstered chairs for a room with a green carpet; get your chairs of a soft wood-brown, which will blend into the color of the carpet, and use a paper of soft, indistinct coloring, that will not force itself upon your notice. For a bright, well-lighted room, good etchings or engravings are the best adornment for the walls. Don't cover the wall with cretons in hair, wax, worsted or cardboard. These things do very well in their places, but poorly out of them. One good picture helps the appearance of a room more than a dozen knickknacks of the kind referred to, and will cost no more. A little thought and a little planning, as you furnish your home a piece or two at a time, will result in a harmony that will always delight you.

An Unlucky Seat.

The particular seat in the French Academy made vacant by the death of M. Taine is No. 17. It is said to be one of those whose occupants usually live but a comparatively short time after he attains to the dignity of membership; but it has been held by some of the most distinguished of the members. Among them may be mentioned L'Estour, historian, 1681; Coligny, bishop, 1716; Sarasin, also bishop, 1733; Alembert, founder of the French encyclopedia, 1751; Portalis, one of the editors of the Civil Code, 1803; Nodder, litterateur, 1833, and Merimee, romancist, 1844.

Better Public Roads.

We must have better public roads. How to get them is the problem of the time. No country with the splendid resources of this country has such poor public roads. It is encouraging, however, to note that nearly every state in the Union is agitating the question. It is hoped that the movement for improvement along this line will be kept up until the object is accomplished. A rock-breaker, manufactured by Totten & Hogg, Founders, Pittsburgh, Pa., is a perfect invention, and fully justifies every requirement in the matter of construction of macadam roads. The rock-breaker is being quite largely used all over the country. It has been demonstrated repeatedly in this inventive age, that to have need of an implement for improvement in any line, and to lighten man's labor, straightway some body brings forth just the implement or device needed. Now in the matter of better roads, genius has contributed to lessen the labor, lighten the cost, which facts surely contribute encouragingly to the cause. Better roads must be the result.

Trade vs. Sport.

In England trade takes away a man's social standing, but sport doesn't. An impetuous nobleman may breed horses and sell them and still be in the Prince of Wales' set. But let him sell bees or butter and he is ostracized. He may train horses for a salary and still be a gentleman. He may be a starter and still retain his social standing. But he must not go into trade.

Western Farm Lands.

Send the names and addresses of your friends to P. S. Enstis, General Passenger Agent Burlington Route, Chicago, for a pamphlet descriptive of farm lands in Nebraska, Colorado and Northwestern Kansas. Sent free on application.

The Chinese know where the economies of nature are, better than any other people in the world, and are great poultry raisers. They would not be so if it did not afford a cheap way of producing food.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise, is the great fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps nature to overcome these abuses.

There is a penalty of \$50 in the State of North Carolina for each failure of seedmen to put the date of growing on each package of seeds they sell, and an equal amount for any false statement as to the facts.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve," warranted to cure corns, bunions, etc. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10 cents.

Grass needs a solid, firm soil to grow freely and live long. Yet it is hard work to get the ordinary farmer to use the roller after or before sowing grass seed.

FITZ—All the stopped free by DR. FITZ'S GREAT REMEDY. No. 11 after first day's use. Marvellous cures of rheumatism and all kinds of pains. Send to Dr. Kilmer, 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

If you desire to know how good a farmer a land is, it is necessary to examine the crop that he grows, rather than to know the number of acres he cultivates.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and give him that old and tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Some Anecdotes Told of the Boyhood of a Slaty King.

Little Louis was just four years and eight months old when, by the death of his father, he became king of France. He received his courtiers gracefully on the first occasion when they presented themselves before him; and when he and his mother stepped out on the balcony to show themselves to the people who swarmed below, he was greeted with shouts of "Vive le Roi!" from the populace. Thus began his long reign over France. Immediately after assuming his royal duties, he presided at a council. Lifted into the chair of state, he sat there demurely while the council deliberated, and then signed his first public document—his mother, Anne of Austria, holding his little hand, and guiding the pen.

The next morning he was taken to Paris, says St. Nicholas. His whole journey was a triumphal progress. The people never tired of looking at and praising the lovely child, who sat on his mother's knee and gazed at them with earnest baby eyes. It was on the occasion of meeting his parliament next day that, for at least once in his state life, Louis XIV. acted like a child. He was sitting upon his throne in the hall of Saint Louis, the queen regent on his right hand, the court all around, while in front sat the parliament, composed of grave, dignified men, awaiting his orders. The queen stood him upon his feet, and whispered in his ear. The king laughed, blushed, turned around, and hid his little face in the cushions of his seat. Never had parliament been more quaintly received! But Anne of Austria was strict in etiquette. Again she took his hand, again spoke softly in his ear. Gracefully he stepped forward and said, "Gentlemen, I am come to assure you of my affection; my chancellor will inform you of my will."

The little king was too young of course, to understand much that went on around him. He spent the greater part of every day in the company of his mother. A small band of children, formed into a military company and called les enfants d'honneur (children of honor), helped to amuse his majesty. He drilled them severely, marching them up and down the long gallery of the Louvre to the sound of a big drum, which had been given him and which he delighted to beat. Whenever the queen appeared these youngsters presented arms with much dignity.

When Louis was seven years old—that is to say, in the year 1645—he danced at the wedding of his cousin, Marie de Nevers, who married the king of Poland. Dancing was a fine art at this time, and one in which persons of high rank were expected to excel. Anne of Austria was an exquisite dancer, and had caused her son to be carefully trained in this graceful accomplishment. Young as he was, he could bow with surprising distinction, and wield his hat skillfully in the mazes of the minuet.

FEEDING A HORSE.

An Ingenious Experiment Which Resulted Disastrously for the Inventor.

Forrest Abrows is an enterprising young man who makes money trucking for the people in and around Port Jefferson, says the New York World. Very often when feeding time comes he is off on the road with his team, and consequently his extra horses are compelled to await the return of their master to receive their allowance of grain. Abrows figured over this state of affairs and finally decided that he could arrange a system of chutes leading from a bin on the upper floor. A slide was to be arranged to be opened at a certain time by a clock to be placed in the stable. The scheme seemed feasible. Abrows determined to try it. The chutes were built and the clock was attached by an ingenious contrivance so that the slide was raised just as the clock chimed the hour of noon. The thing worked like a charm during the "tests." Everything was finished and, emptying the allowance of feed for each horse in the chute, Abrows left, satisfied that this time, at least, his horses would be sure of dinner at high noon. It is hardly fair to premise that the horses had interpreted the meaning of all the mechanical contrivances which had been erected. They dozed in their stalls and as the hour drew on toward feeding time and there were no signs of the return of their master they began to grow uneasy. The barn was so quiet that the ticking of the clock was plainly audible. The gong sounded the first stroke of 12. There was a rattling in the chute and the grain started with a peculiar grating sound toward the bin and poured out under the noses of the startled horses. They reared and plunged backward at the unexpected noise. When they had recovered from their astonishment they were found standing among the ruins of their stalls. Abrows has decided it is cheaper, if not more regular, to feed the animals in the old way.

The Detective Who Never Detected.

"The detective is telling a story. 'I saw him coming,' he said, 'and I braced myself against a lamp post and caught my breath.' 'Did what?' asked the captain. 'Caught my breath.' 'Not in a thousand years. You never caught anything.'—Buffalo Express.

Shot Through the Heart.

A relic of one of the most extraordinary surgical operations is preserved in the military hospital at Plymouth, England. This is the heart of a soldier who died in that hospital on January 30, 1800, sixteen days after he had been shot through the heart.

The Evolution of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Suicides Have Their Cycles.

Suicides, like flies, seem to have their cycles. Every dependent man and woman should paste in his or her hat the words which Napoleon spoke to a person who said he would avoid a certain situation by blowing out his brains. "Yes, I can do that," said the Emperor. "But those who wish me well could not profit by it, and those who wish me harm would be pleased."

It would be well if farmers would eat more eggs and less of the fat meats—it would promote digestion and health.

It is often the case that the flavor in the milk is due to lack of cleanliness rather than to something in the feed.

VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN,

filled with the testimony of women who have been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nerve; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womanhood, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only guaranteed remedy.

It must have been the medicine for most women, or it couldn't be sold on any such terms.

Isn't it likely to be the medicine for you? Sold by druggists everywhere.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER**

The Best Waterproof Coat in the World!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new FISH BRAND SLICKER is a perfecting coat, and covers the entire outfit. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat for a few dollars, but get a coat that will last you a lifetime. (Illustrated Catalogue free.) A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**SHILOH'S CURE**

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lambe Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction, at once.

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## Professor Chan's Chinese Medicine Co. Remedies Guaranteed. SURE CURE.

Lost Manhood, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Intestine and Constipation, Kidney and Liver Troubles, and all Chronic Diseases are successfully treated by the use of Chinese Vegetable Remedies.

Free Sample of our Vegetable Remedies and question blank mailed upon receipt of 2c stamp. Patients at a distance are treated successfully by correspondence. Address:

SEE WO CHAN'S CHINESE MEDICINE COMPANY, 221 Wabash Ave., Suite 4, Chicago, Ill.

## Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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## MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S

SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them quickly and easily, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

## National College of MUSIC

27 Teachers. 1st Avenue, 16 Van Buren St., Chicago. Elementary, Academic, Collegiate, Normal. Every department of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony, Painting, Delineation, Sight Singing, etc. Pupils prepared for Choir, Concert and the Operatic Stage. Summer Session begins July 18, 1890. Illustrated Catalogue mailed. H. S. FRY, Director.

If any one doubts that we can cure the most obstinate case in 30 to 60 days, and claim him in writing for a particular and reliable cure, our financial backing is \$200,000. When mercury, iodine, potassium, arsenic, or hot springs fail, we guarantee a cure and our life is at stake. This will cure permanently. Positive proof sent sealed, free. COOK REMEDY CO., Chicago, Ill.

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**YES YOU WANT A FARM IN THE WEST.**

Well, the new paper issued by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R. CO. tells all about it. It will tell you all about the best land in the West, and the best way to get it. It is a free paper, and you can get it by sending 10c. to the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R. CO., Chicago, Ill.

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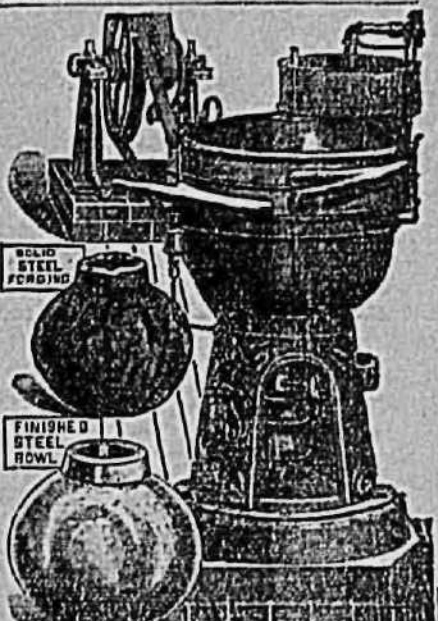
## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

Do you wear them? When not in need for a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.

\$5.00	\$3.00
\$4.00	\$2.50
\$3.50	\$2.00
\$2.50	\$1.75
\$2.25	\$1.50
\$2.00	\$1.25

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay \$5.00 to \$6.00, try my \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5.00 shoe. They will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. You can subscribe to a list of shoe dealers who will supply you with the best shoes at the lowest prices. Write to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.





# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.  
ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER 1, 1887  
TOTALLY DESTROYED BY FIRE, MARCH 30, 1891  
OUT ON TIME APRIL 2, 1891.

THE TREVOR  
SILVER LAKE CLIPPER  
LAKE VILLA ADVOCATE  
WAUKEGAN BLACKBIRD

J. J. BURKE, Pub.  
— PUBLISHED WEEKLY —  
From the Press of The Antioch News.

Where the P. O. address of a subscriber has been changed and no notice of the same received at this office we will in no manner be responsible for the safe delivery of their paper until they have enabled us to make the proper corrections on our books by furnishing their change of address.

Subscribers who for any reason fail to receive their paper regularly should at once communicate the fact to this office, giving in addition to their name their P. O. address IN FULL.

## Notice to Our Advertisers.

All copy for changes in standing advertisements must reach this office not later than Tuesday evening, otherwise we cannot make the changes required. This applies to all advertisements except ads. in local column, and is in accordance with all our advertising contracts. Our patrons should govern themselves accordingly.

## NOTICE TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

As we wish to devote our entire time to news items, up to the hour of going to press on Wednesday, hereafter all changes required to be made on that day, in standing advertisements, in display type, will be charged for at the rate of 15 cents per double column inch, for the space occupied. Reading notices, 15 cents per single column inch. All other days changes are made free of cost. J. J. BURKE, Publisher. Antioch, March 1st, 1893.

## Village Election.

A small vote turned out at the village election Tuesday, and the Village Ticket was elected by a good sized majority. The total vote cast was 94. A scattering vote, and one thrown out not being marked in any way. The vote for the different candidates is given below:

VILLAGE TICKET.	
A. G. Watson, Pres. of Board.	60.
A. F. Burke, Village Clerk.	80.
E. B. Williams, Treasurer.	60.
Village Trustees.	
Charles Kelly.	59.
Charles P. Hook.	59.
C. O. Foltz.	59.
Wm. S. Rinear.	59.
John Welch.	58.
Edwin Richards.	54.
ANTI-LICENSE TICKET.	
E. B. Williams, Pres. of Board.	33.
A. F. Burke, Village Clerk, no opposition.	
D. A. Williams, Treasurer.	21.
Village Trustees.	
L. J. Simons.	36.
Dr. E. H. Ames.	34.
Nelson Pullen.	32.
J. C. James Jr.	29.

## PRES. HIGINBOTHAM TALKS.

He Says There are many False Reports Afloat Concerning the Fair.

Because of the many misrepresentations and misstatements relative to the Exposition management and affairs now in circulation President Higinbotham has caused the following statements to be published:

1. The Exposition will be opened in readiness for visitors May 1.
2. An abundance of drinking water the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at 1 cent a glass.
3. Ample provision for seating will be made without charge.
4. About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided at any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character, as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of five cents will be made.
5. The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the Exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and, in short to see everything within the Exposition grounds, except the Esquina Village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these, as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance a small fee will be charged.
6. Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.
7. Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the Exposition authorities.
8. The Bureau of Public Comfort will provide commodious free waiting rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

## NEIGHBORING NOTES.

Pen Pictures of Passing Events Prepared by Our Correspondents.

### SALEM, WIS.

Hunters from the city are numerous.

Frank Wicks went to Kenosha Thursday.

Ward Silvernail is suffering with a severe cold.

The lumber for our new school-house has arrived.

George Pearce has nearly five acres of garden planted.

Miss Lucia Minnis is spending a few days at her home in Salem.

The wind blew down part of Tewis' ice house at Silver Lake.

The stormy winds blew one side of E. W. Ripley's barn out of line.

Some voters seemed anxious to vote both sides of the judicial ticket.

Some of the Salem people took in the Literary at Trevor Friday night.

Mr. L. H. Burch has recovered from his recent illness and is now in school.

If you meet Al. Merrill he will ask, "How much do you weigh now?"

Charley Cogswell is keeping "bachelor's hall." Go to Bristol Charley.

Captain Tuttle and your humble scribe took in the County Seat one day last week.

Gregory and Clark are doing a good business. They sell splendid meat at a low figure.

That "old Bach" from Bristol would be a capital man to write editorials for the Kenosha Union.

Wheatland's correspondent claims that his town has more bridges than any other town in the county. Salem has three good bridges over Fox River; Wheatland has one. We are at a loss to know where Wheatland has those bridges. Are they over those New Munster Hills?

## FOX LAKE.

Don't go visiting; every one is cleaning house.

Work was commenced on the cemetery Monday last.

Mrs. A. Tweed is recovering from a severe attack of the mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Quendfield are on the sick list; also Mrs. M. Knoll.

Miss Ada Caine is visiting her cousin Mrs. Dr. Darby, of Winnet, Wis.

School meeting last Saturday evening. Mr. Wm. Caine was elected.

Miss Hattie Stratton began her spring term in the Gavin school on Monday last.

Mr. H. J. Nelson and family spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Gilmore's, at Gage's Corners.

Misses Blanche Culver and Annie Gilbert spent a few days with their aunt, Mrs. H. Gilbert, of Fort Hill.

The hunting season is once more past. Ducks were captured and carried back to the city, by the hunters, in triumph.

The many friends of little Lelia Weinrich, of Lake Villa, are very sorry to hear of her illness and hope soon to hear of her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Atwell and daughter Nellie visited with Mrs. John Palmer, of Lake Villa, who has been sick for a long time.

As the roads are good and the weather pleasant, why can't the children of our little village attend Sunday School at Lake Villa. They would receive a hearty welcome.

Mrs. Sol La Plant and daughter Linda, of Antioch, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Atwell, and called on a few of her many friends in this vicinity, returning home on Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Atwell attended the Teacher's Meeting at Antioch last Saturday. Miss Lizzie reports that the next meeting will be held at Jones' school, Loon Lake, Saturday, May 5th.

The work is being pushed forward rapidly on the butter factory, situated on the corner of Main St. and East Avenue. Seems as though a boom has struck this place after waiting so many years.

U. S. & Co.

## Waukegan Department.

IDA M. FENKEL, Manager.,  
817 GRAND AVENUE,  
WAUKEGAN, - ILLINOIS.

Miss Fenkel is authorized to receive Subscriptions, orders for advertising, or Job Printing, also to collect and receipt for same, until otherwise notified. J. J. BURKE, Pub.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Lorenzo Hinkston has returned from a southern trip.

C. C. Bulkley, of Libertyville, was in this city Friday.

Walter Beak, of Grays Lake, was in this city Thursday.

A Knights of Pythias order will be instituted in this city.

Melville Gilbert, of Gages Corners, was in Waukegan Thursday.

Mrs. M. W. Marvin and little daughter are visiting in McHenry.

Attorney A. C. Storey, of Chicago, was here on business Wednesday.

James and John Low, of Chicago, visited their parents in this city Sunday.

A gentleman is in town with the view of starting a large department store.

Jerome Biddlecome of the firm of Lindsay and Biddlecome, has returned from the south.

Mrs. Girl Price and children returned Friday from Pass Christian, Miss., where they spent the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rice spent Friday in Chicago, shopping and visiting the World's Fair buildings.

There will be several changes in the Northwestern time table at about the time the World's Fair opens.

Water from the Sugar Refinery artesian well has been turned on and will be furnished free to everybody during the week.

It is estimated that 100 emigrants come to Waukegan per month and that 1,000 will be added to the population at the close of the summer season.

James Nichols has sold his saloon building south of the postoffice to E. Mead for \$12,000. Mr. Mead will occupy it with his flour and feed store.

The condemnation suit for the new Belt Line Terminal R. R. was thrown out of court Wednesday and the proceedings will have to begin over again.

It has been suggested that a boat be run from Waukegan daily to Chicago during the World's Fair, on the same plan as two or more boats with a 1,000 passenger capacity will be run from Evanston and other suburban towns.

The City Council have been at work during the week on the water problem. Mr. Cole, the engineer, estimates the cost of the system at \$130,000. He advised that a 2,000,000 capacity pump be used.

Mrs. Louie Gerry, nee Yule, arrived here Tuesday from her home in Hayward, Wis. After a short visit with Waukegan relatives she went to Millburn, her old home. She will return to Hayward in about two weeks.

Charles Horen, a former Waukegan boy, met his death Tuesday night in the most shocking manner. He was baggage-master on the Illinois Central R. R. running from Chicago to Centralia. He stopped off about seven miles this side of Centralia to do an errand and then started to catch a freight train for Centralia where he would meet his own train. The train was going at a rapid rate and he was thrown under the cars. He was badly injured and life was extinct when found. He was about 27 years of age and had resided here with his mother previous to his marriage to Miss Millie Dietmeyer, about a year and a half ago, when he went to Chicago to reside. He was a brother of Mrs. Henry Herman and Mrs. P. H. Smith, of this city. The body was interred in this city Thursday afternoon. He was a fine young man, bright and intelligent.

An Episcopal church will be built on the south side at a cost of \$4,000 on Washburn-Moon land, contributed by them. A Presbyterian church will also be built on this land, costing \$6,000.

Rev. C. M. Sanders, former pastor of the Waukegan Congregational church, arrived here from Denver Saturday noon. He is located at Denver but occupied the pulpit in the Congregational church in this city Sunday.

The question of having a new mile track in this city is being agitated by leading horse men. If it is made a thirty days running meeting will be had the coming summer. It will be popular and well attended, as it will take the place of the Roby race track in Indiana, which is likely to be given up, owing to the pool-selling bills before the Illinois Legislature.

A REMARKABLE BUILDING.  
The McKaye Spectatorium, Chicago.

A vast deal of curiosity has been aroused as to the magnitude and scope and peculiar features of "The McKaye Spectatorium," which The Columbian Celebration Company is building at the North end of Jackson Park on the lake shore, Chicago, and that curiosity has in a measure been satisfied by a view of the model which was given to the press a short time ago. Both the Associated Press and the Chicago papers join in unstinted praise of the enterprise. A comprehensive idea of how it affected the audience of trained and professional critics is perhaps best conveyed by quoting the opinion of one of them, Mr. W. T. Hall, Dramatic Editor and Critic of the Chicago Post who, after a detailed description of some of the novel features, closes his article with the following words: "Enthusiastic applause from the little company greeted every scene and every remarkable manipulation of the lights and in the conclusion there were those present who predicted that the Spectatorium would rival the Fair itself. It is safe to say that it will attract more attention here, during the Fair, than did the Eiffel Tower in Paris. No description can carry idea even of the model and what will the great and complete whole be. Mr. McKaye was showered with congratulations and voted a wonder and there was not a dissenting voice." It is not usual that an audience composed entirely of critics, men whose training, inclination and profession leads them to sit in cold judgement, is stirred to enthusiasm by anything and certainly not by the mere manipulation of mechanism, and mechanical appliances. Yet this was all that was shown them in the model and Mr. Hall voiced the general expression of astonished wonder when he asked, if the model so startled the professional mind what will the grand production do.

In the description given one learns that by light effects it is possible to produce all Nature's atmospheric changes, that there can be portrayed with equal fidelity the dawning of the morn, the meridian splendor of the noon and the quiet shades of twilight; the silvery light of the moon gilds the scene as naturally as it does in nature and that even the stars seem to twinkle and glow in the heavens. Then, too, the descriptions tell of vast wave-makers by which the calm, unruffled bosom of the ocean—for the ocean in the Spectatorium is represented by nearly five million gallons of water,—can be stirred into ripples or lashed into foam-crested breakers; that the wind can be made to sigh gently or with tempestuous force threaten the destruction of the fleet. They tell of immense machinery capable of moving 600 tons at one time and making a change of scene over a distance of 600 feet in forty seconds. They tell of stages which appear and disappear almost with the rapidity of thought, but forty seconds being required for a complete change of scene. These are but the mechanical and electrical effects and there is much of grandeur outside of this. "The Spectatorium "The World Finder," which is to be presented will be set to some of the most sublime and noble music of the masters; 1,000 people will lend color and life to the various scenes and the action of the Spectatorium will in sublimity be in accord with the grandeur of all the environments and the event it is to celebrate.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.  
Furnished by The North Shore Abstract Company of Waukegan, E. C. Jenkins, Manager, Abstractors of Land Titles of Lake County, 102 Washington Street, Waukegan, Ills.

James A. Webb and w to W. H. Smith lot 22 blk 14, Chicago	
Spring Bluff w d.....	\$ 10.00
Calvin Dickey to Martha E. Hill lot 40 blk 48 Washburn Park w d	150
Same to George Kautenberg lot 33 blk 48 Washburn Park w d.....	150
Same to Aug. Kirchner lot 35 blk 48 Washburn Park w d.....	150
Same to Wm. Morstadt lot 36 blk 48 Washburn Park w d.....	150
Same to Joseph Kautenberg lot 34	

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blk 48 Washburn Park w d.....	150
J. W. Swanbrough to E. W. Hutchins lot 25 blk 1 Lyon & Hutchins Sub w d.....	450
Sarah L. Weed and h to C. L. Arnold parts of sec 10, 11, 14 and 15 43-11 w d.....	7,200
Charles Weyer and w to John T. Judge part lot 27 add to N. W. Add to Waukegan w d.....	3,500
J. T. Judge and w to A. J. Woodski same premises w d.....	3,500
Job Voak to W. J. Knight lots 1 and 2 in fr sec 2-46-12 q c.....	53.08
F. W. Ganse and w to J. B. Hobbs (tr) w d.....	1746
Calvin Dickey and w to J. B. Hobbs (tr) sundry lots in 8 Waukegan w d	5500
Fritz Kette to Wilhelmina Kette e 40 ft lot 1 W. B. Dodge's Sub sec 14 ne 14 29-45-12 w d.....	300
Calvin Dickey to Robert Birney lots 43 and 44 blk 46 Washburn Park w d.....	300
Geo. Glynn and w to Sarah A. Wait n 1/2 nw 1/4 sec 10-44-10 q c	5,000
James B. Hobbs (tr) to sundry persons 56 warranty deeds of lots in So Waukegan.....	24,022.25
F. W. Ganse et al to C. E. Saylor lots in 8 Waukegan w d.....	5,300
L. C. Willard and w to C. F. Wright part no 14 sec 21-44-11 w d.....	1,750
J. L. Battershall to Charlotte J. Maden lot 11 blk 6 Grays Lake w d	400
Mary Barrett and h to P. F. Henderson lot 15 blk 1 Barrett's Sub, lots in Sunderland's Add to Waukegan w d.....	500
S. H. Kennedy to J. C. Johnson lot 6 blk 6 Kirk & Powell's Add. w d	400
James B. Hobbs (tr) to sundry persons 41 w d's lots in 8 Waukegan	14,199
Peter Hansen to Christen Hansen lot 12 blk 1 Hutchinson & Co's Sub w d.....	300
C. A. Newcomb to J. B. Hobbs lots in 8 Waukegan w d.....	7507.50
H. H. Chandler and w to O. W. Kirk part lot 1 J. M. Clark's Sub, Highland Park w d.....	2,500
Truman Woodford and w to Rob't Daily part of e 1/4 of sec 9-45-12 w d	30,000
Mathias Thommesen to the Catholic Bishops of Chicago prop in se corn 1/2 nw 1/4 sec 26-46-11 w d	75
Jno. M. Donnelly and w to W. H. Ellis lot 2 blk 12 North West Add to Waukegan w d.....	5,000
H. G. Dardis and w to Jennie Efinger prop in sw 1/4 sec 8-46-10 w d.....	1,500
J. E. Holcomb to J. W. Knigge lot 10 blk 3 Rockefeller w d.....	175
F. F. Woodland w to A. Mabel Johnson lot 5 and pt of lot 2 blk 56 Highland Park w d.....	10,500
C. G. Truesdell and w to G. M. Singleton lots 25 and 26 blk 14 Lake Bluff w d.....	400
W. F. Hogan and w to John and Mary Hill part lot 48 Everts and Jefferys Add to Highland w d.....	1,300
Jno. Locke and w to Chas Tipton part sec 1/2 sec 27-44-11 w d.....	583

## Teacher's Meeting.

The next meeting of the North Western Teacher's Association will be held at the Loon Lake School-house Saturday May 6 with the following program: Pedagogy 15, 16 and 17 Chapters.

M. W. Marvin. Literature, The Oak, Miss Nellie Stearns. Civics, 23-26, Chapters, Ed. Taylor. A Query Box and several recitations may be expected. All should be present. J. M. Wood, Pres. P. T. Amy Morse, Sec'y P. T.

## FOR A FEW WEEKS LONGER

A. E. Hatch's

PHOTO. GALLERY,

will open on

SATURDAY ONLY,

When we will be at Antioch,

prepared to attend to anything in the line of

Photos, Crayons,

India Ink, Water Colors etc.

Watch the Paper for further announcement.

## HERE TO STAY.

L. M. HAYNES,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

Has decided to remain in Antioch during this season and attend to anything in the

PROMPTLY AND IN A WORK-MAN-LIKE MANNER.

All I ask is an opportunity to figure on your work before you let your Contract, and will guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

L. M. HAYNES,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

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— OUR STOCK OF MEATS IS COMPLETE IN ALL LINES. —

Families and Hotels supplied at Reasonable Rates.

Orders by mail delivered same day as received. Cash paid for hides.

SIBLEY BROTHERS,

ANTIOCH, ILL.

## Auction Sale.

A. Chinn will sell at Public Auction at his residence one mile south of Antioch Village on

TUESDAY APRIL 25, 1893,

at 10 o'clock a. m.

TWO CAR-LOADS OF NEW MILCH COWS AND SPRINGERS

Terms:—One year on approved notes at 6 per cent.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

A. CHINN, Auctioneer.

## A Book of Outdoors.

"Outdoors" is the title of a refreshing little book which is a pleasure to read. The covers are in ten water colors and inside are articles on Lawn Tennis, by F. A. Kellogg; Yachting, by George A. Stewart, successor to Edwin Burgess; Cycling, by Julian Hawthorne; Football, by Walter Camp; Baseball, by J. C. Morse; Horsemanship, by H. C. Merwin; Rowing, by Benjamin Garro; Canoeing, by C. Bowyer Vaux; a collection of authoritative articles on healthful outdoor pleasures, illustrated by Copeland, Bealy, Gallagher, Young and Shute. This book, published by the Pope Mfg. Co. of Boston, for the benefit of the Columbia bicycle, contains articles with out any advertising in them. Sent by mail to anybody for five two-cent stamps.

## Farm For Sale.

FOR SALE: A farm of 120 acres, in good state of cultivation, good buildings, within 1 1/2 mile of postoffice and two miles from depot. Enquire of Charles Caine, Fox Lake, Ills.

## House and Lot For Sale.



## FROM THE CAPITAL.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

### Are Speculators.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Many of the clerks in the government departments here are very fond of speculation. They buy and sell stocks in small quantities, while among themselves they make up financial syndicates or pools for the purpose of co-operative gambling. Real estate agents get fat by persuading them to buy houses on what are called "easy terms." This usually implies paying for the dwelling about 25 per cent more than it is worth, and when, as commonly happens, the purchaser fails in a payment, the holder of the inevitable castiron mortgage swoops down and gobbles up the property. On the other hand, nearly all of the real estate agents in Washington are ex-government clerks. Likewise many of the most solid citizens financially are graduates from Uncle Sam's employ. They are astute persons who saw the future of the capital years ago. When they had saved \$100 they bought a bit of land and the "unearned increment" did the rest.

### Fear They Are Shadowed.

Some of the government clerks are perpetually haunted by a dread lest they are watched by detectives of the secret service. That sort of thing is sometimes done, but only rarely, and on request of a superior official who suspects that something is wrong. If a man who occupies a responsible position gets to drinking and "playing the races," it may be thought worth while to have him shadowed for a while with a view to finding out what his habits are. If a government employee is dissipated his boarding-house keeper, washerwoman and tradesmen are apt to suffer, and they do not hesitate to address complaints to the department. If such appeals come in so frequently as to be annoying, an investigation may follow. Oddly enough, the clerk who misbehaves in such ways is usually not a new man, but an old-hand who feels sure of his place.

### Are Tired Walling.

Congressmen are mortified by the slowness with which their applications for appointment have been granted and the lightness of what they had supposed to be their heavy-weight influence, but they are reluctantly disposed to grant President Cleveland the credit of running a strictly business administration. Ample evidence of his disposition to lop off all superfluities and bring the cost of operating the government machinery to as low a total as is consistent with effectiveness is furnished by various removals in the several departments made under his instructions. The trouble to the Congressmen is that these removals do not mean vacancies. The places are simply wiped out of existence, and nothing is left for the Democrat who stands and gazes blankly at the spot where something was but a moment before and now nothing is. Some of them go so far as to call it a penny-wise-and-pound-foolish policy, but that does not help matters any, and does not meet with much approval from people who are not seeking office.

### Will Call an Extra Session.

To a few Congressmen who have talked with him on the subject, Mr. Cleveland is said to have intimated that he will call an extra session of Congress to dispose of the tariff question. No definite time is thought to have been set, but the session, it is said, will begin either in September or October. Beyond the decision to call the extra session, no details for the consideration of Congress are alleged to have been arranged, and the subject has probably progressed no further than the determination to have Congress meet in one or the other of the months named. Mr. Cleveland, it is said, has been led to the determination to call the extra session by the Republican defeat of 1890 following so close on the enactment of the McKinley tariff law. He believes that a fair test of a new tariff law can not be had in a few months, and he has therefore deemed it wise to have

Congress assemble two or three months earlier than usual.

### Find Him Rapid Enough.

The majority of disinterested people here do not share in the complaint of the office seekers that the President is too slow in making appointments. Mr. Cleveland is naturally considering first the most important positions he now desires to fill with his own appointees, and of this class of appointments he has made as many as their importance will warrant in the length of time that has elapsed since he entered upon the discharge of his duties. The most notable of his recent selections was that of ex-Senator Bayard, of Delaware, Secretary of State during Mr. Cleveland's former administration, to represent this Government at the court of St. James. Mr. Bayard was nominated as ambassador, and is the first foreign minister of this government to receive that distinction of rank. This innovation, which is made under the provision of a recent act of Congress, is in reciprocation of the action of the English Government in similarly raising the rank of its minister to this country. The Government of France has likewise advised the Secretary of State of its purpose to establish an embassy at Washington and Minister Eustis, recently chosen by President Cleveland, will therefore probably have the rank as Mr. Bayard.

## The Milk Shippers Record.

A Few of The Many Reasons why Milk Shippers should Organize.

To the Milk Shippers in the vicinity of Chicago: This call is made to organize the farmers to protect themselves against dishonest and unprincipled dealers in Chicago and to establish the price of milk. We propose to organize in the following manner. To issue a paper every two weeks, known as the *Milk Shippers Record*, which will publish the standing of every milk dealer in Chicago. To have an office in Chicago, known as the Milk Shippers' Protection Office. We want every Shipper to have his milk bill due on the 1st and 10th of every month, then the 5th and 20th of each month to report to our office at Chicago his standing with his dealer, whether paid in full or only part paid or not paid at all. It would be better for one or two of you to send in all of the reports from your depot. It would cost less and make less work all around. Then our men in the office will make four grades of the dealers to be classed as A, B, C, and D. The dealers in class A are those who are paid up to date; class B are only part paid; class C, collections uncertain; class D, those who are no good at all.

On the 10th and 25th of every month, a copy of the paper, the *Milk Shipper's Record*, will be mailed to every Shipper. Then at a glance you can see the standing of every milk dealer in Chicago. The dealer knowing that his standing is published every two weeks will be more prompt in paying, and the dealers who are classed D know that they will be unable to get milk, and must lose their route. It will be the duty of our men in the office to investigate all such routes as are marked D, and any dealer furnishing such men with milk or who buys the route and does not pay the farmer to be classed in D, so that he loses both of the routes. We will see to the publishing of the paper, assist Shippers in collecting for their milk and do any other business which will benefit the Shipper. The Shipper will do his own selling and collecting, send in a correct report every two weeks, and above all not send a can of milk to the men classed in D. By so doing it will only be a month or two till every dealer will come to our office and see if the farmer is paid before he furnishes milk or buys a route from another.

We can sell just as much to 1,200 honest dealers as we do now to 2,000. Then why not get rid of these dishonest ones? This can easily be done by organization and careful management.

To establish the prices of milk call a meeting the 15th of every month at your depot and agree on the price for the following month and report to our office and the average price from all the reports will be the price established for the following month, notice of which will be published in our paper. Some of you probably have six months contracts made but remember if milk goes down they don't stay by you. They report you sour milk and hold your cans and you are only too glad to break the contract yourself. A milk contract is no good. This I know from experience. Some of you have friends or relatives to whom you are shipping. It is as much to your interest to help us to sustain the price of milk, for if other dealers get their milk cheaper and beat the Shipper out of his pay your friend in the business must compete with him and can not afford to pay you any more or as much as the dishonest dealers promise to pay.

The world's fair is at our doors and a good market in sight, but we are at the mercy of the dealers unless organized at once. Some of you may have a better way to organize than this, but let us organize under this method, as it is quite an expense to make a call. After we get our paper published and hear from each other every two weeks we can make amendments from time to time as found necessary. Call a meeting at your station and see how many are in favor of organizing and report to us in enclosed envelope, stamped and addressed for reply. Should we get enough to cover expenses to carry out our plans we will start at once. We will then ask you to pay for three months in advance for your paper and other expenses, which will be \$1.00 for each, the total cost per year to be \$4.00 for each. You have no contracts to sign, no assessments to pay, only pay \$1.00 every three months for your paper. No Anti-Trust law to trouble you. We are all doing our own business and we are no combine whatsoever. They tell us that the farmers cannot be organized. As we are farmers ourselves we say that they can. Now let us take hold, hand in hand, one and all and show Chicago dealers that farmers can be organized and control the price of their produce.

We will see the most of you this Summer and help you to map out plans how to get good security and how to take care of your surplus milk. Please send one of these circulars to the Stations on each side of you so that in case we have not, the shipping stations will all get one. Please favor us with an early reply and oblige.

### Yours Respt.

JOHN BOILER & WM. EVANS,  
Trevor, Kenosha Co., Wis.  
For references apply to anyone in Trevor.

FOOTWEAR WILL BE DEARER.  
The Boot and Shoe Manufacturers in New England Will Combine.

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—It is announced on seemingly good authority that the large boot and shoe manufacturers of the surrounding districts are about to form a trust. It is said that their intention is to cut no leather for ninety days from the time the agreement shall go into effect and thus materially advance the price of their goods.

## ANTIOCH NEWS.

Legal Blanks,  
Election Tickets,  
Cards,  
Bill Heads,  
Letter Heads,  
Envelopes,  
Statements,  
Auction Bills,  
Wedding Invitations,  
and in fact  
all kinds of  
Job Printing  
neatly,  
cheap  
and promptly  
done by

## THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS.  
An intending visitor to the coming World's Fair at Chicago need have no fear as to the possibility of securing satisfactory accommodations, at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or residences listed in a neat pamphlet entitled, "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair,"

compiled at great expense and published by a trustworthy Chicago firm. This book contains a list of about 9,000 private families who will accommodate visitors in Chicago during the time of the fair, viz: May 1st to October 30; gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare. The book also gives a list of the hotels and their locations; has twelve full-page, large-scale maps, each representing a section of the city, so that with this information before him the intending visitor himself can, at leisure, select the quarter of the city in which he would prefer to stop, corresponding in advance with one or more families in that locality with regard to rates and the accommodations desired.

The Wisconsin Central Lines will in due time publish low excursion rates to Chicago and return for this occasion, while its double daily passenger train service, including through sleeping and dining cars to Chicago, will be as usual be at the head of the list in every particular. To help you in fixing in advance upon your place of residence while attending the World's Fair, we have placed in the hands of our agent at your station copies of this work, which may be obtained at 50 cents per copy.

JAS. C. POND, G. P. & T. A.

Money Found.  
MR. EMMETT—California is admitted to be the land of sunshine, flowers and wealth. Land is being given away free by the CALIFORNIA LAND AND WATER EXCHANGE, of Dayton, O. Their plan is new and the idea original. They will send you a free deed to one acre of land that will grow, if irrigated, oranges, figs, grapes, in fact anything that is produced in California by irrigation. All that they ask you to do is to help pay to get water, which can be done in small payments. They plant and cultivate the land for five years; they pay for the trees, labor, cultivation, taxes, assessments and guaranteeing to pay you a certain sum of profits every year. You can get full information if you address as above.

## PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Miscellaneous Wants.  
Advertisements under this head, 5 cents per line each insertion. Ordinarily, 7 words make a line.

Seed Barley.  
I have a quantity of choice seed barley on hand. Those desiring any of the above call on or address Chas. E. Blunt, Grass Lake, Ills.

Sewing Machine For Sale.  
FOR SALE: A new sewing machine, cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Enquire of Wm. Burke, Antioch, Ills.

Stamping Done on Short Notice.  
Leave your orders for stamping with Jennie Thorne, at C. O. Folz & Co.'s store. She has a complete outfit and all the latest designs.

Patents.  
C. A. Snow & Co.'s pamphlet, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., may be obtained free at this office.

FARM FOR SALE.  
FOR SALE: A Farm of 40 acres in the town of Salem, between Antioch and Wilmet. 4225 will buy it. A bargain for some one. For particulars call on or address, J. J. BURKE, Real-estate and Loans, Antioch, Ills.

Wanted.  
Agents to sell our choice and hardy Nursery stock. We have many new special varieties, both in fruits and ornamentals to offer, which are controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Write us at once for terms and secure choice of territory.  
MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen,  
Rochester, N. Y.

For Sale.  
A fine location on Fox River for summer residence. 30 acres for sale low on easy terms. 5 miles from a depot. Enquire at News office.

For Sale, Lake Front.  
Suitable for a summer resort hotel or a colony of lake families. The finest in Lake County. Heavily timbered, fine bank, gravel lake bottom and shore, 2 miles from Antioch depot, on long time and very low price. Enquire at News office.

## Village Lots For Sale.

Long Time, Monthly Payments.  
R. JOHANNOTT,  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

ALLAN FORMAN, Pub. THE JOURNALIST  
Devoted to Newspapers, Authors, Artists, Publishers, and Advertisers.  
\$4 per year. 10 cents a copy.

THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM,  
A Text Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.  
Price 50 cents.

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Short, simple and practical rules for making and editing newspaper copy, and of great value to all who wish to write correct English.  
Price 10 cents.

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## Spring Millinery!

Just arrived and ready for inspection. No trouble to show goods. Rooms at residence. Call and see me.

MRS. F. L. BOUTWELL,  
LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

J. H. S. LEE,  
SURVEYOR,  
AND CIVIL ENGINEER.  
OFFICE IN NEW BANK BUILDING,  
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WANTED at once. SALESMEN in every county for our CHOICE NURSERY STOCK and new varieties of Seed Potatoes.

Salary or Commission. Steady employment and good pay. Send for terms.  
HOOKER, GROVER & CO.  
Nurserymen and Seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y.

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We give special attention to cases rejected in other hands, also to interference, appeals, reissues, trademarks, the preparation of opinion as to infringement, scope and validity of patents, and the prosecution and defense of suits for infringement. Our book of instructions, terms, references, etc., sent free.  
EDISON BROTHERS, Equitable Building,  
1003 F St., Washington, D. C.  
Send three stamps for postage on handsome illustrated booklet, "Inventive Progress," publisher's price 25 cents, and our quarterly-centennial pamphlet for inventors, manufacturers and patentees.  
(Illustrate this paper.)

## RESTORE YOUR EYESIGHT

Cataracts, scars or films can be absorbed and paralyzed nerves restored, without the knife or risk. Diseased eyes or lids can be cured by our home treatment. "I have proved it." Hundreds convinced. Our illustrated pamphlet, "Home Treatment for Eyes," free. Don't miss it. Everybody wants it. "The Eye," Glens Falls, N. Y.

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Official.

It is our earnest desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines to Milwaukee, Chicago and all points East and South. Two fast trains leave St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth daily, equipped with Pullman Vestibule Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of the latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed, which accounts to a great degree, for the popularity of this line. The Wisconsin Central Lines, in connection with Northern Pacific Co. It is the only line from Pacific Coast points, over which both Pullman Vestibule, first-class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated via St. Paul without change to Chicago.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## SEE HERE!

Don't you know that there is a place 2 miles South of Bristol, and two miles North of Pikeville, where you can buy—  
A BUGGY, CUTTER, THREE SPRING OR LUMBER WAGON, OR OTHER VEHICLE,  
Cheaper than you can get them at any other place, also second-hand Buggies fitted up nearly as good as new, for sale, at low figures.  
WE DO REPAIRING of all kinds, in a workmanlike manner, at prices that will not rob you.  
WE ALSO PAINT Carriages, Cutters and Wagons, in the best style of the art and for little money. If you think this all a humbug, give us a trial and we will try and convince you that it is to your interest to patronize us.  
H. R. Lavey.  
BRISTOL, Oct. 15, 1901.

## Dentistry!

BEST SET OF TEETH, \$10.00.  
GOLD FILLING \$1.50.  
AMALGAM FILLING 50 CENTS.  
GOLD CROWNS, \$6.00.

EXTRACTING FREE  
NEW PULPES ARE INSERTED  
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
Geo. R. Olcott,  
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REFITTED AND REMODELED.  
Wm. BEATTY, Proprietor.  
Free Bus. Good Feed Stable and Livery  
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE.  
PINE STREET, BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

E. H. AMES,  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office at Residence,  
ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS

RIPAN'S  
TABULES  
REGULATE THE  
STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS  
AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.  
RIPAN'S TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Diarrhoea, Bad Complexion, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Ripan's Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give immediate relief. Price—Sixty cents. Send for sample, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address: THE RIPAN'S CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## PENSIONS!

THE DISABILITY BILL.  
Soldiers Disabled Since the War are entitled to dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address  
JAMES TANNER,  
Late Com. of Pen. Com., Washington, D. C.

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SOLID VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS of Through Coaches, Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars daily between CHICAGO, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS and OMAHA, and between CHICAGO and DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS and PUEBLO via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka.

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Fast Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City, through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls via Rock Island.

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E. ST. JOHN, JOHN SEABASTIAN,  
Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Will attend to Sales in Lake, McHenry, Kenosha and Racine Counties. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for dates. Address: Col. J. G. WILSON, BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN.

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A 48-page book free. Address: W. T. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, Cor. 8th and F Sts., Washington, D. C.

## J. E. KARR, Physician & Surgeon,

Office near the Drug Store, CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED. Antioch, - Illinois.

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## 500 COWS FOR SALE.

With many years practical experience in the management of Dairy Cows I am at all times prepared to furnish Cows to any who may need them, either on time or for Cash. As I give considerable of my time to this line, together with a competent man in the West, I can furnish you Cows at any time.

## A. CHINN, AUCTIONEER, And Real-estate Dealer,

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## J. B. Story & Son,

SUCCESSORS TO MONTGOMERY & STORY,

## ICE CREAM PARLOR

AND DEALER IN

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TOBACCO & CIGARS.

## Summer Drinks,

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

J. B. STORY & SON,  
ANTIOCH, - ILLINOIS.



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

Latest Telegraphic News From All Parts of the World.

The Rev. L. J. Kelly, a pioneer Methodist Minister of Iowa, died at Dubuque, aged 76 years.

Contracts have been let at Washburn, Wis., for a new school building to cost \$25,000 and for a jail to cost \$20,000.

Capt. Guthrie, in his official report to the War Department on the Choctaw trouble, regards the situation as serious.

Frank Keirstead, the agent of the Swift-West Company of Chicago, was fined \$20 in Elwood, Ind., for selling tainted meats.

The Bennett Manufacturing Company of Chicago is reported to have decided to locate a plant at Belt City, directly east of Aurora, Ill.

Mayor Korb of Columbus, Ohio, will decline to approve the bond of Director McMahon of the Department of Public Safety under the new charter upon the ground that the act, or part thereof, is unconstitutional.

Lup Chue, a Chinaman, arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for violating the registration law, has been discharged by United States Commissioner Williams. The novel defense set up was that the State could not prove what constituted a "Chinaman."

The consolidation of the vast iron interests of the Mahoning Valley, including all the mills of Youngstown and those at Girard, Pomeroy and Warren, will not doubt be completed within the next few days. The transfer of these properties will involve between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

A forest fire in Warren County, N. C., has swept over four miles of country, destroying over 200 farm buildings and much other property.

Miss Helen P. Clark, Allotting Agent for the Pawnee

The Rev. Dr. E. T. Perkins, rector of St. Paul's at Louisville, Ky., for twenty-five years, has resigned, owing to old age.

Hunter Fudge, H. A. Blocker and Alexander Walker have confessed at Orlando, Fla., to the murder of an old man named Morot at Grasmere April 1.

The steamship Aller from New York has reached Southampton.

It is said that George P. Huffman, President of the Davis Sewing Machine Company, is to be President of the sewing machine combine.

The members of the Spanish bourse have protested against the newly imposed tax on bourse transactions by suspending all dealings.

Rain has quenched the prairie fires which raged in South Dakota west of the Missouri River.

Emperor Francis Joseph gave an audience to Mr. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister.

President and Mrs. Cleveland gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Manning, the wife of the late Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning.

George Shepard, registering from San Francisco, Cal., was killed by asphyxiation at a hotel in Lima, Ohio. It is believed that he blew out the gas.

At the New York Methodist Conference at Tarrytown, Dr. J. M. King introduced a resolution condemning the attitude of Catholics toward the public schools. It was unanimously carried.

The London shareholders in the Commercial Bank of Australia, which recently suspended, held a meeting and accepted the scheme of reconstruction adopted at Melbourne.

It is officially stated that the report of the attempted assassination of King Carlos of Portugal was untrue. The stories that their origin in the antics of an insane Jew, who labors under the delusion that he is a brother of the King.

The Electric Railway strike at Wheeling, W. Va., was declared off.

Meta Bossel, a horse by Col. Clark, out of imp. Royal Title, owned by J. C. Ohio & Co., was burned in the fair ground stable at East St. Louis.

A cyclone passed over the southern part of Scranton, Pa., and damaged property to the extent of thousands of dollars. Many people were injured, but no one was killed.

**MURDERER STILL AT LARGE.**

Matthew Blison Not Yet Run Down—Reward of \$500 offered.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 17.—The excitement over the murder, by Matthew Blison, of his wife and Mrs. Arthur Hearn has not abated in the least. The country has been scourged for twenty miles around, but it seems to be the opinion of the police that under cover of the night he caught a north-bound train. If he reached the Johnson creek settlement, between Jefferson and Watertown, he is doubtless hiding with Bohemian friends.

Blison and his wife both had hard reputations. She had two children, a boy aged 12 and a girl aged 8, by a former husband—Mortimer Hines, now of Holoit. Blison has relatives on a farm near Palmyra, and it is thought he may be heading toward them. Until two years ago he spent much of his time on the great lakes. A reward of \$500 has been offered for his capture. The funeral of Mrs. Hearn, one of the victims, will be held Sunday afternoon at the house adjoining the scene of the tragedy.

Blown from the Train.

MONMOUTH, Ill., April 13.—Thomas Stengle, a German whose home is in Salem, Ore., met his death near here last night by falling from the train. Stengle, who was an old man, stepped out on the platform, and it is supposed that he was blown from the car, as a high wind was blowing at the time. His death must have been instant, as his back was broken and his neck was badly gashed. He had on his person a through ticket from Chicago to Salem, and a railroad check which showed that he had started from Lebanon, Pa. Among his other effects was a pension voucher No. 51418.

### EMBEZZLER MAURER CAUGHT

Says He Was Taken Sick and Didn't Know What He Was Doing.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 17.—Detective Johnson of Chicago arrived last night with Will A. Maurer, for whom a reward of \$500 was offered over a year ago. Maurer was for years a trusted employee of the Michigan Bell Telephone Company, and was for two years district and local manager here, handling large sums of money. In December, 1901, he made out his monthly report and left the city to go to Detroit. He was not heard from in several days, and detectives were sent out on his trail, as he had \$2,600 of the company's money in his possession. He was not found and a reward of \$500 was offered for his arrest.

Maurer was interviewed last night. He said that when arrested in Chicago he was on his way to this city to meet State Superintendent Forbes of Detroit. He says he was taken sick while on his way to Detroit with the money and found himself, several weeks after, down with fever in a Fort Scott (Kan.) hospital. He says that he learned soon afterward that he was wanted for embezzlement and began at once to earn enough to pay back his stealings. He says he has been working for a Fort Scott carriage company, selling carriages on the road for over a year, and is confident that he can settle the matter with the company.

### FOR JOHN CLAYTON'S MURDER.

Hickey Placed on Trial for the Crime at Morrilton, Ark.

MORRILTON, Ark., April 14.—Officer Weiner, with Nat Landers, alias Burkhardt, the Clayton informer, arrived here from Little Rock, and Hickey, the alleged assassin of John M. Clayton, was brought in from Russellville, Ark., the route Burkhardt is alleged to have taken by crowds anxious to see the man who asserts so much knowledge of Arkansas' darkest murder. The crowds delayed the train so that the car in which Burkhardt was had to be locked.

Arrived here Justice Bentley, before whom the preliminary trial is to be held, having secured Burkhardt's attendance, ordered his release from actual custody. Burkhardt, however, expressed much fear that it would be hard with him if he told all he knew and so will be kept under guard, though the justice told him he was in no danger.

Hickey, when brought into court, asked a waiver of preliminary trial but it was refused and at 1 o'clock Burkhardt was placed on the stand. Lawyer Jefferson Davis of Russellville is aiding the prosecution, which, Burkhardt says, will be complete so far as evidence is concerned if he tells all he knows.

### BAD HIGHWAYMAN DEAD.

One of the Men Who Held up a Banker's Wife on Fifth Avenue.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Information that Patrick Flynn, one of the men who robbed Mrs. Debarry, the banker's wife in Fifth Avenue in 1910, had died in a house in East Eleventh Street, was carried to Superintendent Byrnes at police headquarters yesterday. John Pender, Flynn's accomplice in the robbery, is said to be still in prison.

Flynn and Pender met Mrs. Debarry in the avenue on a wintry afternoon and robbed her of her diamond earrings. Pender tore the jewels out of her ears with such violence as to injure her severely. The robbers escaped, but they were seen in company in the Bowery the same afternoon by Mr. Byrnes, who then was a captain in command of the Mercer Street squad. He arrested them a few days later and recovered one of the jewels. Flynn, who made a confession, was sentenced to prison for eighteen years, but he was afterward pardoned. Pender was sent to prison for twenty years.

### SEES HIS WIFE

Mrs. C. W. Cline, Spouse of a Fire King, Suddenly Disappears.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Lorenzo, the fire king, is in distress. Three weeks ago Lorenzo, who, off the stage, is plain Charles W. Cline, left for St. Louis to fill an engagement in one of the theaters in that city, leaving his wife installed in cosy quarters at 24 Sangamon Street. When he came back on Wednesday his wife was missing and had left no trace behind. "I received a letter from my wife Emma on Tuesday last and at once came to Chicago," said Mr. Cline this morning. "When I got here I went to the boarding-house on Sangamon Street where I had left her. There they told me she had gone to 213 West Madison Street to see a friend—a Mrs. Merrick. I went there but Mrs. Merrick said that Emma had gone out Monday afternoon looking for work and had not yet come back. "Her trunk was left at 24 Sangamon Street. Since then I have made inquiries all over but have failed to find any trace of her. I have no idea where she is and am afraid that she has met with some accident. I am now staying at 213 West Madison Street and am anxiously waiting to hear from her."

### SWEPT BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Farmers in Western Kansas Are Heavy Losers—Rain Hadly Needed.

TOROKA, Kan., April 17.—Reports continue to come in of disastrous prairie fires in the western part of the state, and unless a soaking rain visits that section soon it will be a barren waste. The most destructive one yet reported occurred in Hodgeman county last Thursday. It swept over the southern half of the county, destroying everything that lay in its path. Many barns and houses were burned up and large numbers of horses and cattle were lost by the farmers. It is impossible to estimate the loss. Logan county has also suffered great losses by prairie fires this week.

### MISS LORILLARD MARRIED.

Daughter of the Tobaccoist Becomes Mrs. T. Sufferin Teller.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The marriage of Miss Maud Lorillard to T. Sufferin Teller took place to-day at Calvary church at noon. Phillip Niles, Jr., was best man, and among the ushers were Lispenard Stewart, Frederic Griswold, Frederic O. Beach, and Lee Teller. A breakfast followed the ceremony at the residence of Pierre Lorillard. Mr. and Mrs. Teller left on an extended wedding tour which may result in a trip around the world.

### AFTER THE CYCLONE.

Counting the Dead and the Dying by Scores.

Terrible Scenes at Hawke's Bank and Along the Path of Destruction in Northwest Missouri—Relief Parties of the Ground.

St. Louis, April 14.—Though two nights and a day have passed since the cyclone tore its way through Missouri from southwest to northeast, the reports of damage and loss of life are still coming in. The towns which suffered most are comparatively small and nearly all located in the northwest part of the State on a strip lying to the southeast of Kansas City. A summary of the casualties shows the following result, the list of dead and injured being corrected and verified to the best possible extent:

At Hawke's Bank, Mo.—Dead: William Asher, with a baby in his arms; Andrew Lay, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. William Asher, John D. Lay, John Dill, an unknown 3-months-old child. Injured: David Williams, seriously; Dr. H. H. Brown, seriously; Clarence Jacob, seriously; Mrs. Clarence Jacob, fatally; Henry Lay, seriously; John Condray and daughter seriously; James Shumate, seriously; David Williams, seriously; R. Jerry, seriously; Mrs. B. Jerry, fatally; Mrs. Win Condray, seriously; Ira Lense, and his mother, seriously; Mrs. John Dill, seriously; L. Dabney, seriously; John Wilson, seriously; and his two boys, fatally; Mrs. Joseph Shumate, seriously; Mrs. Henry Brown and child, fatally; Andy Hamby, wife and six children.

At Lexington, Mo.—Dead—Anna Walker, Mrs. John Luke, Mrs. Luke's brother, Farris Walker, and a negro boy. Fatally injured—William Fountain, Mrs. Joseph Hutchinson, A. Walker, a boy.

At Stanbury, Mo.—Dead—Mrs. Ward, two unknown women. Injured—John Ward, fatally; Johnson Shelton, fatally.

At West Plains, Mo.—John Tompkins and boy badly injured.

At Steelville, Mo.—Dead—Charles A. Hays, D. M. Cron and five others. At Page City, Mo.—Dead—Daisy Stanley, colored; A. H. Kelly and wife.

Injured—Hugh McElroy, fatally; Mrs. William Powell, fatally; Mrs. William Williams, terribly burned under a stove; Mabel Hutchinson, dying.

Houses, barns, stock, everything was swept before the storm's fury.

At Jackson, Mo.—About fifty citizens from Salem, including all the doctors, went down as soon as word reached there of the disaster, and many of them are there still, as they are needed to nurse the wounded and care for the dead. When the relief reached there not a soul in the place had had a morsel to eat for twenty-four hours.

At Steelville, Mo.—A provision store, stoves, etc., were all blown away. Farmers from the surrounding country came nobly to their assistance, and many are now being cared for in the immediate vicinity of the bank. At one farmhouse there were thirteen persons wounded. In one of these cottages left standing a sad scene was enacted.

Mrs. Wilson was lying in sight of her dying baby and calling on the doctors to save its life, not thinking of herself, or that when the little one's life went out her's would so shortly join it.

A special train from St. Louis bringing W. H. Lee, president of the Midland Blast Furnace Company, and a score of doctors from Steelville, arrived there last evening at 6 o'clock and are doing all they can for the sufferers.

A call signed by the Mayor of Salem has been issued asking the people to meet to take steps toward aiding the sufferers, and there is no doubt that the people here will promptly respond.

News has reached here from Texas County saying much damage has been done and several lives lost there.

The story of the wreck at Lexington has been told in these dispatches by force. The wounded there are doing well, though there may be additions to the death-roll in one or two instances.

At Higginsville, Mo., eight persons were killed outright and three more probably died from their wounds and twenty-five were wounded.

Those killed outright were Mrs. Mary Lake and two brothers, two children of William Walker, Hugh McElroy, Mrs. A. H. Kelly, Joseph Breugner, Mrs. John Breugner is reported killed, but no definite information about her is obtainable. The fatally injured are: Mrs. William Walker, Daisy Stanford (colored) and Mrs. William Williams.

In the vicinity of Higginsville the storm swept a path through farms, towns and stock being like so much chaff.

To the southwest of the territory already covered is a large section without rapid communication and it is feared that the mails may yet bring stories of as great destruction as has already been detailed.

### BURNED IN THE RUINS.

Christian Brick and His Wife Perish Near Royal Oak, Mich.

ROYAL OAK, Mich., April 14.—A most destructive tornado swept over this township last evening. The storm came from the southwest and junk grazed the village proper. Nearly everything in its path was leveled to the earth. To the southwest a fire soon started and in a few minutes later another blaze was seen to the north of the village. The first fire was that of the residence of Christian Brick, on the town line road. The house was torn to pieces and the wrecked body of Mr. and Mrs. Brick and their three children were in the house at the time. The children managed to extricate themselves, but Mr. and Mrs. Brick were burned to death.

### Another Anarchist Seize.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—A group of 108 Russian anarchists has been unearthed in this city by the police, after a search of several weeks. Immediately after the attempt of the French Anarchists to blow up the police headquarters at Paris, the police authorities at New York and Chicago notified the local police that an organization of bomb-throwers had been recently effected in Pittsburgh and that their purpose was to make war on the government.

The group was organized by Bauer and Nold, who were recently sent to the penitentiary as accomplices of Berkman.

### ACTED UNDER ORDERS.

Commissioner Blount Was Told to Take the Flag Down.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The news from Hawaii of the pulling down of the stars and stripes has excited great interest in the National capital. At the State Department it was the main topic of discussion yesterday, although no official advice had been received to confirm the unofficial reports in the newspapers.

The Cabinet met at 11 o'clock and attention was naturally directed to the Hawaiian subject. There was little more than random discussion, however, as the course of Mr. Blount was in no way a surprise to Mr. Cleveland or the members of the Cabinet. Mr. Blount was not acting on his independent judgment. The administration has recognized from the first that annexation would be subject to much criticism if it were accomplished while Hawaii was subject to our protection and under our flag.

There is a diplomatic reticence around the White House concerning the nature of the instructions given Commissioner Blount, but it is stated with some positiveness that he was given authority for hauling down the stars and stripes at Honolulu prior to his departure from Washington. It is understood that Mr. Blount was given definite instructions to withdraw the protectorate of the United States over Hawaii in order that this government might find itself free in dealing with the main question of annexation, but the day of his departure for San Francisco he was cautioned to confidentially inform to no person in order that the motives and the intentions of the administration might not be construed so as to cause trouble among the Hawaiians.

On the afternoon of his departure from Washington for San Francisco Mr. Blount spent some time at the White House. The Cabinet was in session and Mr. Blount was called in and discussed with the President and his official family the manner of his course to be pursued in Hawaii. He left for San Francisco that night, but the nature of his mission leaked out before he was a thousand miles from Washington and the news was telegraphed to San Francisco, where Mr. Blount, General Liliuokalani's agent, learned it and started immediately for Honolulu. When Mr. Blount arrived at his destination the knowledge of his business had preceded him. It was not the intention to keep secret what that business was, with the exception of the fact that the Commissioner had authority to declare the protectorate at an end.

The exception was guarded carefully. Mr. Blount for the reason given, it is said, by the President that if the fact that the American flag was to be hauled down became known it might create trouble and bloodshed, and also offer temptation to foreign nations to step in and secure the prize before the United States could offer adequate explanations for its course.

### KILLED AND BURNED.

A Brutal Double Murder in Janesville, Wisconsin.

JANESVILLE, Wis., April 14.—The murder of Mrs. Mathew Blison and Mrs. Arthur Hearn by Mathew Blison yesterday morning, and the burning of their bodies, has caused the greatest excitement known in this community since the murder of old Mr. and Mrs. Search near this city some years ago.

Blison and his wife have been living on the Hearn farm near Bradford, ten miles west of here ever since they were married last September. Blison was the woman's second husband. She was divorced from her first husband two or three years ago, and he now lives near Clinton. His name is Mortimer Hines.

As soon as the Blisons moved to the Hearn farm they began quarrelling. Many times the wife and the employer was called upon by Mrs. Blison to protect her from abuse. She had always been successful as a peace-maker and no one was surprised when she started across the field yesterday to quiet a fresh disturbance. Mrs. Hearn was accompanied by a little girl 10 years old.

As they entered the house Blison was standing in the kitchen. He had a gun in his hands and brandishing it in the air he exclaimed:

"Now I will kill you both."

He was warning Mrs. Hearn and his wife, but the little girl thought he meant her as well and fled in terror across the pasture to where her father was. But before she had gone half way there were two sharp reports. She turned and watched the house for a moment and as she did so a burst of smoke came from one wing. It was followed by more, and the little girl turned an ran faster than ever.

"Mat Blison has killed mamma and his wife and has set the house on fire."

### ATTACK ON THE JEWS.

Believed to Have Sacrificed a Servant Girl in Religious Customs.

PRAGUE, April 15.—In the town of Koln or Neukolln the body of a servant girl was recently found in the Elbe and the impression spread that the girl had been murdered by the Jews in accordance with their supposed religious customs, and that after the remains had been used in supposed secret rites, the body had been thrown into the river. A multitude of the more ignorant populace believed the story. They gathered in force and wrecked the Jewish Synagogue, and attacked and wrecked the shops and residences of the Jews. The mob were in complete control and resisted the soldiers who were summoned. Many of the mob were badly wounded before the riot was subdued. The ringleaders were arrested, but not until after the Jewish population of Koln had suffered a great loss of property.

### Want Rigid Quarantine.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 14.—The Council of the Board of Trade has passed resolutions in view of the danger that cholera may gain an entrance, demanding that the Dominion government at once make the necessary improvements to the quarantine station at Lawler's island. The council also recommends that in future no immigrants from continental points be permitted to land without first being subjected to such quarantine as health officers deem expedient, and that all immigrants, whether from Great Britain or the continent, be fumigated before being allowed to land.

### Found Many Sinecures.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Since the present administration came into power the total number of removals in the Department of Agriculture for all causes, including all resignations, whether voluntary or called for, have amounted to 133, while during the same time the total number of appointments have been sixty-three. Secretary Morton regards these figures as an all sufficient answer to the statements recently made that the number of appointments were equal to or in excess of the removals.

### FAT PLUMS GIVEN OUT.

DANIEL N. MORGAN FOR UNITED STATES TREASURER.

Conrad N. Jordan Placed—Succeeds Assistant Treasurer Roberts at New York—Judge Browning of Illinois Re-membered—Capital News Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Several important nominations were sent in by the President to-day. Among them were that of Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, to be Treasurer of the United States, and ex-Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan, to be assistant treasurer at New York city. Illinois was again recognized in the person of Daniel M. Browning, who is named for Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The full list of nominations is as follows:

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, to be Treasurer of the United States, vice Enos H. Nebeker, resigned.

Conrad N. Jordan of New York to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city, vice Ellis H. Roberts, resigned.

Edward H. Strobel of New York to be third assistant secretary of State, vice William M. Grinnell, resigned.

Henry V. Johnson of Colorado to be attorney of the United States for the district of Colorado.

Charles H. Bellinger of Oregon to be United States district judge for the district of Oregon.

William K. Reld of Utah to be judge of probate in the County of San Petre, Territory of Utah.

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Frank C. Armstrong of Washington, D. C., to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport, Conn., is one of the leading citizens of his native State, socially, politically and financially. He is a man about fifty years of age, has been Mayor of Bridgeport three terms, served in the Legislature and has been the President of a national bank for ten years. He was warmly endorsed by the leading men of Connecticut and especially by Charles B. French.

Conrad N. Jordan is well-known to the country as United States Treasurer in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He is about 63 years of age and was inducted for his present position by every National bank in New York city.

Judge Browning was a candidate for Land Commissioner, but the President appointed Judge Lameroux. He told Senator Palmer, however, that he would give something good to Judge Browning, and he has kept his promise.

The Democrats succeeded in forcing an executive session this morning in the face of a combined Republican opposition. As soon as yesterday's Journal was read a motion to proceed to legislative business was made by Senator Gorman and was antagonized by Senator Hoar. A vote was taken by yeas and nays and the motion was carried, thirty-nine to sixteen—a strict party vote—Senator Peffer voting with the Democrats.

Supervising Architect Edbrooke will hand over his office to his New Jersey successor on April 20, exactly two years from the date of his appointment. Mr. Edbrooke will then return to Chicago to take up his business where he left it two years ago. He has made an excellent record, has worked hard and has reflected credit on Chicago's office and himself.

### Nominations of Judges and Others.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday:

Richard H. Alvey of Maryland to be Chief Justice and Martin F. Morris of the District of Columbia and Seth Shepard of Texas to be Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Levi H. Manning of Arizona to be Surveyor General of Arizona.

John Larabee of South Dakota to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Rapid City, D. T.

William A. Auglin of Minnesota to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Crookston, Minn.

Lucius Q. C. Leary of Mississippi to be Recorder of the general land office.

Robert E. Gillespie of Tennessee to be principal Clerk of the public lands in the General Land Office.

John C. Geraghty of Minnesota, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Minnesota.

Charles H. Miller of Illinois, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Galena, Ill.

### More Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The President has sent the following names to the Senate:

Andrew Fyfe of Michigan to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Postmasters—Joseph C. Thompson, Quincy, Ill.; Frank S. Thomas, Topeka, Kas.; George Warren, Hickman, Ky.; Isaac Holton, Plainfield, Ind.

Two fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Illinois to-day, which necessitated the removal of two Republicans. The appointments were as follows: Cowden, Shelby County, James H. H. Glenar, Sangamon County, Ill.; N. Clayton.

### Summons Lewelling as a Witness.

TOROKA, Kan., April 15.—Congressman E. H. Funston has issued subpoenas to Gov. Lewelling, his private secretary, Fred J. Close, Secretary of State Osborne and other Populist State officials to give testimony at the State House to-morrow in the contest case brought against him. H. L. Moore was the Fusion candidate for Congress and was beaten by seventy-six votes. He now claims to be a Democrat, and Congressman Funston will endeavor to prove to-morrow that he is a Populist.

### Found Many Sinecures.

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### DUKE HAS LANDED.

Lineal Descendant of Columbus Given a Reception.

New York, April 17.—The American line steamer New York, from Southampton, with the lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, the Duke de Veragua, on board, arrived at quarantine shortly after 6 o'clock this morning. A drizzling rain was falling at the time and the vessel was almost hidden in a prevailing fog. As soon as the New York anchored Commander Francis W. Dickens, United States Navy, representing the Federal government, boarded the big steamship and delivered an address of welcome.



THE DUKE DE VERAGUA.

In Spanish, to which the Duke appropriately replied, after which the band on board played "America."

The steamer Black Bird, with the reception committee on board, left pier A about 7 o'clock and proceeded down the bay to the New York, and the Duke and his party were transferred to the Black Bird, which was provided by the Columbian Celebration Committee to bring the party to Twenty-second Street and North River, from whence they will be escorted to the Hotel Waldorf.

The Ducal party will remain there until they leave for Chicago next week. The Duke is accompanied by the Duchess of Veragua, their son, Don Christopher Columbus Aquilera, Don Carlos Aquilera, Don Maria Del Pilar, Columbus y Aquilera, Don Pedro Columbus and the Marquis and Marquise Harboles, all of whom are descendants of Christopher Columbus.

The reception committee which will confer the freedom of the city on the duke consists of Gen. Horace Porter, Perry Belmont, Theodore W. Myers, C. C. Baldwin, J. B. Simmons, E. V. Skinner, Isadore Straus, Howard Carroll, Walter Stanton and J. J. Martin.

### THINK BRIGGS IS ALL RIGHT

The Detroit Presbytery Chooses Delegates of the "Liberal" Class.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., April 14.—The Detroit presbytery, which includes the counties of Wayne, Macomb, Oakland and Washington, met in semi-annual session yesterday. The Rev. W. S. Jerome of Pontiac, the Rev. George H. Wallace of Plymouth and the Hon. S. M. Cutchson of Detroit were selected to represent this presbytery at the meeting of the general assembly in Washington, May 18 next. They belong to the class known as "liberal-minded Presbyterians." They are in favor of the revision of the creed, and hold to the opinion that Dr. Briggs has never said or done anything to forfeit his place in the church, either as a preacher or professor. The delegation will vote to sustain the action of the New York presbytery in acquitting Dr. Briggs of heresy.

### CAPITALISTS UNDER ARREST

Washing Manufacturers Taken Into Custody for Criminal Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The union workmen of this city have decided to see if the anti-conspiracy laws, which are so often brought into play against them, cannot be made equally effective against combinations of employers. While a meeting of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association was in progress officers from the police court entered the room, armed with warrants sworn by the lock out garment owners and arrested President Hornthal, Alfred E. Hockstadter, Leo Kaufman, H. Holzman, John Tronsante and David H. Newburg for criminal conspiracy. The meeting hastily adjourned, and the arrested manufacturers were hustled off to the Tombs. They were arraigned and paroled in custody of their lawyers for examination next Wednesday.

### TWO OFFICERS ARE KILLED.

Desperate Battle with Tramps



## SCIENCE OF TO-DAY

### WONDERFUL DISCOVERIES OF RECENT DATE.

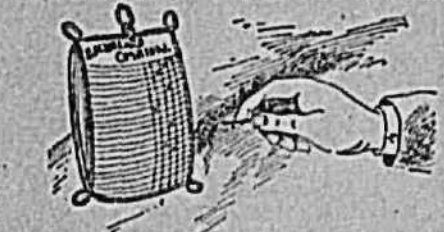
Useful Knowledge for Those Who Wish to Keep Pace with This Progressive Age—Some Lessons in Magic—Keeping Tab.

#### Antimony from Ores.

A recent French process for obtaining antimony from its ores is announced, the method consisting in treating sulphide of antimony with certain salts of iron, alone or in connection with haloid salts, in an apparatus from which the antimony is deposited electrolytically. The trisulphide of antimony is decomposed in contact with ferric salts, sulphur is liberated, and the ferric oxide passes to the state of ferrous oxide, and at the same time antimonious oxide passes into solution. The reaction is rapid, and is complete when it takes place in the presence of free hydrochloric acid, or more favorably, in the presence of alkaloid salt, such as common salt. The antimonial solution, freed from the sulphur by filtration, is submitted to electrolytic action, and the antimony is precipitated at the negative pole, the iron being oxidized at the positive pole, giving a solution of ferric chloride which may be used for the treatment of fresh quantities of sulphide of antimony. The anode and cathode are composed of lead plate. The bath is heated to about fifty degrees, and maintained in a state of constant movement. In order to obtain a compact deposit of antimony, the method found necessary to be pursued is that of employing a current of forty amperes, or thereabouts, for each square metre of surface of the cathode.

#### Bachelor's Cushions.

The French are nothing if not clever. One of them is the inventor of a laundry pin-cushion, which he calls the "bachelor's cushion," on which, in the simplest and least troublesome way, without the aid of paper, pencil, etc., tag can be kept on linen which is sent to the laundry. The cushion is made



like every other cushion of this kind, except that the pins for use are kept on the lower side, instead of the upper. The top of the cushion is made with a piece of cloth, on one-half of which a list is printed of all the mentionable and unmentionable articles that make up a man's wardrobe, while lines and cross lines, forming squares, run diagonally over the other half of the top from one to seven inclusive. If three shirts for example have been sent to the laundry, a pin is placed in the square numbered three. The same is done with the other articles, and so on. It is the cleverest and most practical small invention that has made its way to the front in a long time. When marked as indicated it is wise to turn the cushion on the other side so as not to disturb the list.

#### Mechanism of Time.

In remarking upon some of the wonderful mechanisms which human ingenuity has brought to pass, a French writer declares that, as compared with the sort of a machine that can be named, an ordinary watch is a marvel. In proof of this, it is simply necessary to consider, he says, the few facts which render the consummation of such an instrument possible—the spring actuating the barrel, the motion of this being transmitted through three wheels to the escapement, whose wheel strikes the anchor, or the cylinder of the balance wheel, at an average rate of 8,000 blows per hour, with differences of from 3,000 to 4,000, according to the system; motion of the hands, the motion transmitted to the hour hand in the ratio of twelve to one; all the motions of the instrument are discontinuous—affected in little equal jumps—the number of these also exceeding two hundred million a year in certain watches. Again, at the end of twenty years, a well made watch and one that has not been disabled prematurely, must undergo a change, but it is after several thousand million of the little jumps have been made and after the escapement wheel has made millions of revolutions. This handling is also irrespective of such features as the chronograph, record of dates, and minutes.

#### Small Power.

The convenience of obtaining small power in industrial operations is now greatly facilitated by the introduction of a peculiar form of vertical marine and semi-portable engine and boiler, the advantage pertaining to this form of construction being that it is impossible for the engine to get out of line, as the cylinder, steam chest, guides and shaft bearings are cast in one piece, and all parts are bored and planed square in relation to each other. The cross head travels in broad bearings, and the piston head is fitted with a self-adjusting ring, perfectly steam tight; the lower ends of connections are fitted with best composition metal suitable for the purpose, and the upper ends with hardened taper steel screws for adjustment. Piston and valve rods, pitman, shaft, and all adjusting screws are of steel. The fittings are perfect throughout—oil cups, oil rings, cylinder cocks, and governor. The boiler is constructed of boiler shell steel, having a tensile strength of 60,000 pounds, and the flue holes are not punched, but drilled. The boiler is tested to 100 pounds hydrostatic pressure, and subsequently by steam with engine.

#### Idea of a French Inventor.

Another method of treating rams, in its adaptation to textile manufacture, is brought forward by a French inventor, the chemical process depending principally on the employment of basic manganese, a satisfactory result being realized by the following plan: Into a boiler of 800 litres capacity are placed 100 kilograms of ramie, to which is then added a solution of manganese of potash or soda, in the proportion of seven kilograms of manganese to 500 litres of water. The necessary proportion of manganese acid to the alkali is stated at about one to

four, as a larger proportion of manganese acid would burn the fibre, and entirely deprive it of its tenacity. The whole is now boiled for from two to five hours, according to the kind of ramie to be ungummed. Under this operation the gums are completely acted on, and the color of the fibre varies from black to brown. On leaving the bath the fibres are washed in water, and then passed through a bath of sulphurous acid to dissolve the manganese oxides deposited, and after this they are thoroughly washed to entirely eliminate the manganese salt formed. At this stage the fibre thus treated is ready for use, and may be bleached by hyperchloride of lime or soda. The fibre is said to be very silky, retaining its suppleness and tenacity.

#### Use for Fuse Wire.

Quite an interesting as well as practically important investigation has for some time been carried on by experts in the manufacture and use of fuse wire, to ascertain just what relation the length bears to the fusing point. In these investigations the following interesting examples are made to appear, showing the actual variation in fusing point of different lengths: Wire rated as five-ampere safe-carrying capacity in one and three-fourths inches length fuses, it is found, at ten amperes, while in one-half inch length at fifteen amperes; ten amperes in two and one-fourth length fuses at eighteen amperes. In three-fourths inch length at twenty-nine and one-half amperes; fifty amperes in three inch length fuses at twenty-two and one-half, in one inch length at one hundred and ten amperes; two hundred amperes in four and three-fourths inch length fuses at two hundred and twenty-four amperes, in one inch length at three hundred and sixteen amperes. From these data it appears that, in the small sizes, a large percentage is made between safe-carrying and fusing points, the danger element being small and the unnecessary blowing of a fuse troublesome; as the capacity increases, the percentage is lowered, until at five hundred amperes but 10 per cent. of allowance is made.

#### Waterproof Cement.

A German chemist suggests a method for the preparation of an absolutely waterproof cement, consisting in the addition to the ordinary article of acetate or palmitate of alumina, and by the further addition of chromate of magnesia to this mixture the cement is made refractory as well as moisture repelling. The assumption is that cement of this character would be advantageous for use in very damp situations, or for tanks, etc., underground. The proportion of palmitate of alumina to be employed will vary according to circumstances, the nature of the mortar or cement, and the character of the work to be done. In fact, however, of the palmitate being considered a good proportion for any kind of hydraulic mortar. In case the cement is required to resist humidity, and at the same time be refractory to fire, this need is met by a mixture consisting of about equal parts of the cement mortar with the palmitate and a chromate of magnesia, prepared with oxide of chromium thirty-two to forty-two parts, alumina eighteen to twenty-two parts, and eighteen to twenty parts magnesia. The mixture of these earths, wetted with water, is formed into briquettes of convenient size for handling, which are calcined, pulverized, and kept ready for use.

#### Design for Dyeing.

An ingenious process for producing white and red designs on indigo dyed goods is based on the destruction of indigo by nascent bromine, obtained by acting with strong acids on mixtures of bromide and bromate of soda or on bromide and chlorate of soda. There is also added to the discharge color glycerine-sulphate of alumina, sulphate of alumina, alum of chloride of alumina, this giving the required acidity. After printing the goods are steamed at 100 degrees C, the indigo is destroyed, while alumina is deposited on the fiber. Thus, white effects are obtained; and, by dyeing with alizarine, reds are produced. Chloride, tartrate or citrate of ammonia, when mixed with bromide and bromate of soda, also discharge indigo. A successful method of preparing the discharge color consists in adding 600 grms. of bromine to 1,000 grms. of caustic soda at thirty-five degrees, and an undisturbed quantity of this is taken and added to a mixture of alumina sulphate, soda crystals, and tragacanth solution.

#### The Magic Bottle.

A Frenchman is the inventor of the inoffensive and misleading trick article called the magic bottle. As shown in the sketch the bottle, or a perfume keg, has a hole at the bottom, which



the operator closes by holding her finger over it while she fills it with cologne or violet water, and puts in the stopper. As soon as the bottle is tightly corked and the air excluded the liquid cannot flow out. The bottle is then handed to one of the spectators, who is asked to withdraw the cork and distribute the fragrant essence among the bystanders. As soon as the cork is removed the contents of the bottle run out at the bottom, to the great surprise of all concerned, except the operator.

#### Matter in Flame.

Prof. Stokes, the eminent scientist, has in a most ingenious manner lately demonstrated the presence of suspended matter in flame. The way this is optically proved is by condensing sunlight on the flame, and the light is then scattered by the solid particles in an extremely thin layer, both where the beam enters the flame and where it leaves it. It is polarized in the flame of reflection—an effect, however, which is not found in all flames—it being absent, for instance, in that of a Bunsen flame tinged with burning sodium. In the latter case this seems to be due to the fact that the sodium is in the form of vapor, not of solid particles.

## WOMAN AND HOME.

### CURRENT GOSSIP OF THE MODES AND HOUSEHOLD.

One of the Honnets of the Season—A Fashionable Cape—The Hottest of Fashion—Spring Fancies in Condensed Form.

#### League Against Tyranny.

Seventy-one New Orleans ladies have formed a league with the pledge, "We, the undersigned ladies of New Orleans, promise never to wear a hoop skirt. If we break this pledge we will pay \$2 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children." This forming leagues of themselves against themselves is the most amusing thing women have done in a decade. Why not take a leaf out of the man's book on dress. When the aesthetic craze for knee breeches broke out five or six years ago there were no leagues and guilds of men formed to prevent the contagion. The average man knows that his nether limbs are more of an adornment to the world when draped in such a way as to disguise their outlines. Consequently he wore his regulation trousers without a word, and behold the craze died a sudden death and was buried without obsequies in an unknown grave. If women do not want the crinoline there is no power that can make her wear it once she makes up her mind she will not disfigure herself with its tip-tilting skirt and hoops.

#### Pretty Dress for a Girl.

This pretty gown, for a Miss of 13 to 15, is made of rose crepe and has a broad belt of fallie around the waist. The skirt is a trifle bias and is gathered into the waistband with most of the plaits behind. The bottom is finished with a ruffle of pink ribbons and delicate, airy lace. The skirt is about three yards wide and the ruffle is one and one-half times as wide as the skirt and is gathered to the requisite width. The inside of the skirt is trimmed with a lace ruffle. The waist closes at the back and cuts off directly at the waist line, the seam being hidden by the fallie belt. A pretty bow is placed at the back where it hooks. The side fronts and side backs are made in one piece, slightly draped to prevent drawing. The only seams visible are those at the sides, below the armholes. The fleche cape is made of



#### GOWN FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

lace and ribbon and the sleeves are puffed and gathered into the cuffs, which are also made of the lace and ribbon. Five to six yards of crepe are required.

If you have a sewing machine that "rips out," or one that makes a chain stitch on the wrong side, you can turn a simple piece of India print silk or cretonne into quite an elaborate piece of goods by outlining the pattern on the wrong side with silk. This brings the chain stitch on the right side, and the silk gives depth and elegance to the pattern. If you are smart at tracery work you can make up or copy a pattern as you go and turn plain stuff into figured goods. This is good for vests, borders and pattern pieces and to put on the tops of hats and in the front of skirts, etc.

#### Woman Students at Zurich.

It is now about fifty years since woman students have been admitted to lectures in Zurich University, and though from time to time reports not altogether favorable have been circulated about them, perhaps without foundation in fact, and certainly greatly exaggerated, the seriousness and ability of the woman student of to-day is gaining well-merited respect. The community of students comprises all nationalities and conditions of women. In the year 1892 seventy ladies matriculated, belonging to no less than fifteen countries. As a rule they are older than the men. Indeed, one of the American medical students became a grandmother while pursuing her studies at the university, but she was only 41, and her new honor did not prevent her passing an excellent examination. According to the custom in German and Swiss universities, the women have little to do with the professors outside the lectures, although they would be much benefited by the aid and advice of their instructors did not conventionality forbid; nor is there any great social intercourse between the professors and the women in their classes. The relations between men and women students are formal, each sex holding out for its respective rights. Flirtation is almost unknown, and the marriages contracted between the students are few. At least half of the women live in lodgings and prepare their own breakfast and supper, practicing strictest economy, and being fully occupied with their studies. In the town itself the medical students are much liked from the gentle manner in which they perform their duties at the hospitals.—N. Y. Sun.

#### For Overseers of the Poor.

In the progressive little town of Beverly the question of adding one or two women to the Board of Overseers of the Poor is being agitated. There is no claim that women are better than men for this work, but rather that, in the first place, women would be chosen whose comparative freedom from business appointments gives them time to answer urgent requests for immediate investigation and relief without delay. Women's knowledge of domestic economy in their own families make them

capable of judging the needs and conditions of the poor. And the work that women have done for years as almoners of private charities prepares them for taking hold of the modern problem of the poor, which requires more precise attention and training, more scientific rather than sympathetic zeal. The town of Lincoln, Mass., has been practically freed of paupers through the efforts of two women on the Board of Overseers. Through the efforts of the women an almshouse was built, and notice was given that no outside relief would be given to the poor except under exceptional circumstances, no rents would be paid and no fuel supplied. A friendly society was formed among the poorer people, and the charity organization methods of finding work for the unemployed were introduced, with the result that there are no paupers in the town except the insane. Women are employed in England as guardians of the poor, and their work has proved so efficient that the experiment is worth trying here.

#### One of the Season's Honnets.



This chic bit of millinery is for early spring wear. It is composed of fancy straws, combining the shades green, yellow and heliotrope in the weaving. A full bow of emerald purple velvet is set in front, and velvet strings tie loosely under the chin.

#### The Hottest of Fashion.

There are many conflicting rumors regarding the shape of new dress skirts, but as to the bodice it would seem almost impossible to make a mistake in its fashioning, as the variety is now almost without end. Among the novel or repeated fancies for the coming season are: stylish broton corsages with satin bands of silk, velvet or passementerie crossing the front in graceful horizontal lines from chest to belt; French cuirass bodices heavily boned and closely fitted; Louis XIV coats with stylish Continental vests beneath, the coats improved in fit and finish and elegantly trimmed; Empire waists, appropriate only for full dress wear; simple but elegant Directoire corsages with cape-like revers and rampant sleeves; French round waists, with their pretty chainette effects at the belt; Russian bodices with straight, jacket front, quaint naut's waists with simple surplice folds from shoulder to belt; also blouse waists, corset, Josephine, Medici, Eton, Spanish and so on, ad infinitum.

#### A Club of "Souls."

A new woman's club of London is called "Souls," and Miss Margaret Tennant is its moving spirit. An organ of the club that is in the near future will naturally be called "Aspirations," since these are what the "Souls" presumably have. A wicked little story is going the rounds about these "Souls." Eligibility to enter their charmed circle rests upon a capacity to write verses after Swinburne. A woman who wanted to be a "Soul," but realized that her poetry was not Swinburnian, jacketed some of the club's earlier and less-known poems and sent them in, intending later to confess the deception. But the committee rejected them on the ground that her verses were "too poor a travesty."

#### Disastrous Cleanliness.

A careful, tidy young housekeeper has a small, round nickel-plated clock which recently got out of order and would not run.

"What have you been doing to it?" asked her husband.

"Why, nothing but cleaning and brightening it. It was very dirty, and I washed it with soap and water."

"You didn't dip the clock in water?" exclaimed the questioner.

"Yes, I did," was the answer, and then, as the absurdity of bathing a clock burst upon her, tears filled her eyes, in vexation of spirit at her mistake. When the clock-maker pulled the rusty works apart he exclaimed: "Jee-whillikins, how damp that man's house must be!"

#### The Fashionable Cape.



A French model in reseda velvet, with a collar and ruffle of black and gold lace. This little wrap represents the very newest form of spring outdoor garments, and can be made in various tones and materials.

#### An Easily Made Shade.

"I had a large and beautifully embroidered white silk handkerchief," said a lady, "which I never had found any use for. I dyed it a primrose yellow and edged it with a frill of cream embroidered chiffon. Then I cut a large circle from the center, laid side plaits, two at each side and turning toward the center of each corner or point. I then sewed the top to a band of yellow silk and covered the same with a be-plaited ruffling of ribbon to match. I joined at one side under a pretty bow. This makes a lovely shade to slip over white porcelain."

## MUD MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD.

For the merchandise of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold. Proverbs, 3:11.

When John Marshall caught the glint of that little nugget of gold in a far off California valley his eyes truly met a gleam that has been the light into the feet of our commercial world. That discovery gave to this country a standing that otherwise would not have been ours for several decades. To have attained the commercial equality among the world's nations which is now our splendid boast, would have required years and years of industrial and agricultural development. The Creator did not place this beautiful land, burdened with every resource that tends to the perfection of man's happiness, his tastes and needs so lavishly arranged for, did not permit the happy conditions of government to prevail that makes us the prosperous, progressive people that we are, and yet not have still in store great blessings for his children. These He has for us shall we discover His secrets?

In this age every discovery whether commercial or scientific, is speedily looked into, studied and its merits declared about. The commercial instinct being so keenly alive, tends to the momentarily fixing a value upon any such discovery. Every discoverer, would he be successful in establishing his rights, must act quickly and well if he dreams of being a benefactor to his race or a success in his chosen field.

One of the discoveries of this decade is that of the health giving properties of the mineral waters that flow so abundantly in their purity in Warren County, Indiana, named properly enough, Indiana Mineral Springs. There, too, is found a soil of such worth as a curative agent to sufferers from rheumatism, skin diseases, kidney disorders and other like infirmities, as to really be of more value than gold. This soil, the bed of the overflow of the springs contains healing properties of the highest order. Its application has cured hundreds of cases and the treatment is simple and agreeable.

Realizing the importance of the discovery to the suffering family of humanity as well as the monetary importance it could be made to attain, a company was promptly organized to develop the discovery along these two lines. To this end a tract of 300 acres of land, in the midst of which is located the springs, was purchased. Thereon has been erected a four-story hotel, with all modern improvements, admirably planned and beautifully furnished. Here are bath-houses for the use of the magnetic mineral mud and mineral water baths. The first are for patients suffering from any of the diseases above mentioned; the latter one of the most elegant luxuries for the poor tired body of over-worked, over-worried man or woman, as a means of strengthening and building up the weary one. The hotel can easily accommodate 100 guests and is headquarters for an average of from sixty to eighty all the time. An elegant class of people is drawn to this splendid resort. Many come for treatment who have wearied of all other methods, to find recovery their reward. Many come who are not yet sufferers to any great extent, yet are healed and sent along rejoicing. In all cases great benefit is derived. The hotel is carefully managed and is the center of universal kindness. The attendants are all any one could ask. The tables are served most excellently, the cookery being superior.

The Indiana Mineral Springs is situated five miles from Attica. The drive out in stages constructed exclusively for this business and operated by the Springs Company, is quickly made and is a pleasant trip. There is a postoffice and telegraph station connected with the hotel. While one is taking treatment, resting or recuperating, he has all the comforts of a modern home and all the conveniences for carrying on his business as much at hand as absence can admit of. In all, the Indiana Mineral Springs as a health resort is an emphatic success. Its fame shall soon spread over our fair land. Its near proximity to that central metropolis—125 miles from Chicago—where life goes at such a maddening pace to a million of America's brightest and most industrious citizens, is enough to insure a lasting prestige and success. Chicagoans must rest. They will seek a place near home and do. Once restored to their required state for their activities they return to send others to find rest and health as in all cases the reward to those who visit Indiana Mineral Springs.

In the light of the noble achievements by young men in this flourishing age, to write of Indiana Mineral Springs, fine hotel, unexcelled health-giving features, discovery of medicinal properties of its waters and mud, its success and features inseparable from such an enterprise, yet too numerous to mention, and not speak of the splendid genius of its chief, in fact, the discoverer and promoter of all these features, would be leaving more than half untold. Mr. H. D. Kramer, Treasurer and General Manager of the Indiana Mineral Springs Company, is in short a prince of good fellows. As a boy he possessed so much of self reliance and "hustle" as to tire of his good natal town, Keokuk, Iowa, at the early age of 12 years, when he began systematically enough and with the characteristic thoroughness of a true American to "do" the world for himself. The fine integrity of the boy soon manifested as manhood neared and measuring that trait by the success acquired at such an early age one needs meet much praise to the sterling qualities of the man. Mr. Kramer is possessed of the elements that successful men most require. Not yet 32 years old, of good face, fine physique and manner, genial yet earnest, good talker, approachable and without ostentation. His success is proof of his business ability, and the perfect organization of his company, every detail of which organization he personally looks after, the system by which every moment of the time of his office force of twenty-five clerks is judiciously utilized, and the excellent service of and the fine system by which his thirty-five hotel employees perform their various and exacting duties, attests clearly the ability for organization and detail possessed by this man of affairs.

Another excellent performance of duty of Mr. Kramer is the promoting of the sales of his No-to-bac, a cure for

the tobacco habit. In this department of his business success is quite remarkable. He is a great believer in the true worth of printers' ink and therefore advertises liberally and constantly, going, as he does, into nearly all the leading mediums of the day, and notably into the great dailies of Chicago. The unqualified and permanent success of J. L. Kramer and of the Indian Mineral Springs is assured.

### PASSING PLEASANTIES.

"Do you believe in fate, Pat?" "Sure and phwat would we stand widout 'em?"

"Blinkerton is going into litigation. 'What about?' 'He got hurt in a duel and wants to collect his insurance.'"

George—Have I come too early, dear? Laura—No, George. We have just had tea, and u always ought to come right after t

Telegram from Nym Road, to the man's wife—Your husband met with an accident and was killed. Her Telegram—Send on the remains. The Answer—There are none, he met a bear.

Jeweler—You don't need a key for that watch. You just turn the crown, so, and it will go. Farmer Field—Just like a darned cow, ain't it? Give her tail a twist an' she gits up and gits.

Father—But you have no means and no prospects. If I give my daughter to you, what is to become of her? Suitor—Well, sir, you are a wealthy man, and you are surely not going to see your daughter starve.

"Did you hear about the theatrical company that got stranded on a cannibal island?" "No." "Well, it happened, and the head of the tribe said afterward that the best part of the meal got away while he was eating the supe."

Mrs. Lafferty—Ol was a big fool to marry yez, so Ol was. If it wasn't for me y'd starve to death. Mr. Lafferty, haughtily—Don't be so stuck up, Mrs. Lafferty. Yez needn't think there air no other folks in dith worr-rid besides yerself.

Jim—Honesty is the best policy after all. Bill—How? "Remember that dog I stole?" "Yep." "Well, I tried two hull days to sell 'im, an' no one offered more'n a dollar. So I went; like a honest man, an' guv 'im to th' ole lady what owned 'im, an' she guv me \$5."

A coal dealer asked some law students what legal authority was the favorite of his trade. One answered "Coke." "Right," said the coal dealer. Another suggested "Blackstone." "Good, too," said the questioner. Then a little man piped out "Littleton." Whereupon the coal dealer sat down.

### Better Public Roads.

We must have better public roads. How to get them is the problem of the time. No country with the splendid resources of this country has such poor public roads. Encouraging, however, to note that a state in the Union is agitating the question. It is hoped that the movement for improvement along this line will be kept up until the object is accomplished. A rock-breaker, manufactured by Totten & Hogg, Founders, Pittsburgh, Pa., is a perfected invention, and fully justifies every requirement in the matter of construction of macadam roads. The rock-breaker is being quite largely used all over the country. It has been demonstrated repeatedly in this inventive age, that to have need of an implement for improvement in any line, and to lighten man's labor, straightway some genius quickly brings forth just the implement or device needed. Now in the matter of better roads, genius has contributed to lessen the labor, cheapen the cost, which facts surely contribute encouragingly to the cause. Better roads must be the result.

### BRIEF AND BREEZY.

The first public library in Rome was founded 167 B. C.

At Cherbourg, France, an electrical canoe is in operation.

The famous church of St. Sophia, in Constantinople, now a mosque, was begun A. D. 532.

Oriental gardeners produce "changeable roses," which are white in the shade and blood red in the sunlight.

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## THE INCURABLE HURT.

Tain't likely as a awkward chap  
Like I am, big and stupid,  
'Ud ever go a monkeyin' round  
A dandy kid like Cupid;  
But, major, derm my ugly mug,  
I done it once fer certain.  
An' ef I live a hundred years  
The thing 'll keep on hurtin'.

I never know'd a woman's ways  
Till one day little Kitty,  
Her that's the banker's only gal,  
Come down from Timber City,  
An' stoppin' at our herdin' house,  
Began her purty flirtin'.

I guess with all the boys around,  
An' me, that's dogged certian.  
Them eyes of her's shined like the stars,  
An' that speckles night all over,  
An' both her cheeks wuz purtier than  
Two to meedlers fed with clover.

An' when she talked—good Lord, me!  
I can't say a man take warnin'!  
I loved her like the like all the sons  
The bird sings in the mornin'.

I liked it in an' wanted more,  
An' she, I guess unthinkin',  
Wuz tickled half to death to see  
A thirty man a-drinkin';  
An' let her have it every day,  
From June clear to October.

Tell I wuz drunk and crazy wild,  
An' she thought I wuz sober.  
At last I up an' told her straight  
That I wuz fairly dyin'.

Fer love of her—and derm my boots,  
She just broke down a cryin'.  
An' told me it wuz all in fun,  
That she wuz only flirtin'.  
An' ef I live a hundred years  
The thing 'll keep on hurtin'.

—Will J. Lampton, in Detroit Free Press.

**SALLY DOWS**  
An Ark-Wood Romance  
OF THE SOUTH  
BY BRET HARTE

## CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

Courtland lifted his eyes with affected consternation. "If this is in the light of another mysterious warning, Miss Dows, I warn you that my intellect is already tottering with them. Last Sunday Miss Reed thrilled me for an hour with superstition and Cassandra-like prophecy. Don't things ever happen accidentally here—and without warnings?"

"I mean," returned the young lady, with her usual practical directness, "that Tave Reed remembers a good many horrid things about the way that she ought to forget, but don't. But," she continued, looking at him curiously, "she allows she was mighty cut up by her cousin's manner to you."

"I am afraid that Miss Reed was more annoyed than I was," said Courtland. "I should be very sorry if she attached any importance to it," he added, earnestly.

"And you don't," continued Miss Sally. "No. Why should I?" She noticed, however, that he had slightly drawn himself up a little more erect, and she smiled, as he continued: "I dare say I should feel as he does if I were in his place."

"But you wouldn't do anything understanding," he said, boldly, looking straight into her eyes. "I'd care little for other friends and fear no enemies."

"You're right, co'nnie," she said—ostentatiously slanting her parasol in a marvelous simulation of hiding a purely imaginative blush on a cheek that was perfectly infantine in its unchanged pink—"company talk is much pottier than what we've been sayin'. And—meaning me—for I reckon you wouldn't say that of any other girl but the one you're walking with—what's the matter with me?"

He could not help smiling—though he hesitated. "Nothing! but others have been disappointed."

"And that bothers you?"

"I mean I have as yet had no right to put your feelings to any test, while—" "Poor Chet had, you were going to say! Well, here we are at the cemetery! I reckoned you were bound to go back to the dead again before we'd gone far, and that's why I thought we might take the cemetery on our way. It may put me in a more proper frame of mind to please you."

As he raised his eyes he could not repress a slight start. He had not noticed before that they had passed through a small gateway on diverging from the road, and was quite unprepared to find himself on the edge of a gentle slope, leading to a beautiful valley, and before him a long vista of tombs, white headstones and low crosses, edged by drooping cypress and trailing feathery vines. Some of them had fallen and been caught in long loops from bough to bough, like funeral garlands, and here and there the tops of isolated palm-trees lifted a cluster of hearse-like palms. Yet in spite of this dominance of somber but graceful shadow, the drooping delicacy of dark tasselled foliage, and leafy fringes, the waving, mourning veils of gray, translucent moss—a glorious, vivifying southern sun smiled and glittered everywhere as through tears. The balm of bay, southern-wood, pine and syringa breathed through the long alleys; the stimulating scent of roses moved with every zephyr, and the heavier odors of jessamine, honeysuckle and orange flowers hung heavily in the hollows. It seemed to Courtland like the mourning of beautiful and youthful widowhood—seductive even in its dissembling trapings, provocative in the contrast of its own still strong virility. Everywhere the grass grew thick and luxuriant; the thick earth was teeming with the germination of the dead below.

They moved slowly along, side by side, speaking only of the beauty of the spot and the glory of that summer day which seemed to have completed its perfection here. Perhaps from the heat, the overpowering perfume or some unsuspected sentiment, the young lady became presently as silent and preoccupied as her companion. She began to linger and loiter behind, hovering like a butterfly over some flowering shrub or clustered sheaf of lilies, until, encountered suddenly in her floating draperies, she might have been taken for a somewhat early and far too becoming ghost. It seemed to him also that her bright eyes were slightly shadowed by a gentle thoughtfulness. He moved close to her side with an irresistible impulse of tenderness, but she turned suddenly, and saying: "Come!" moved at a quicker pace down a narrow side path. Courtland followed. He had not gone far before he noticed that the graves seemed to fall into regular lines; the emblems became cheaper and more common; wooden head and foot-stones of one monotonous pattern took the place of carved freestones or marble, and he knew that they had reached the part of the cemetery reserved for those who had fallen in the war. The long lines drawn with military precision stretched through the little valley and again up the opposite hill in an odd semblance of hollow squares, ranks and columns. A vague recollection of the fateful slope of Snake river came over him. It was intensified as Miss Sally, who was still preceding him, suddenly stopped before an isolated mound bearing a broken marble shaft and a pedestal with the inscription: "Chester Brooks." A few withered garlands and immortelles were lying at its base, but encircling the broken shaft was a perfectly fresh, unfaded wreath.

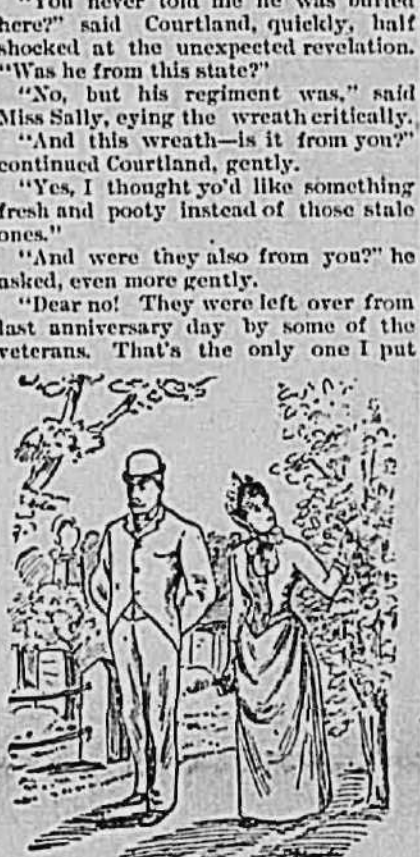
"You never told me he was buried here!" said Courtland, quickly, half shocked at the unexpected revelation. "Was he from this state?"

"No, but his regiment was," said Miss Sally, eying the wreath critically. "And this wreath—is it from you?" continued Courtland, gently.

"Yes, I thought you'd like something fresh and pooty instead of those stale ones."

"And were they also from you?" he asked, even more gently.

"Dear no! They were left over from last anniversary day by some of the veterans. That's the only one I put



THEY MOVED SLOWLY ALONG

there—that is—I got Mr. Champney to leave it here on his way to his house. He lives just yonder, you know."

It was impossible to resist this invincible naivete. Courtland bit his lip as the vision arose before him of this still more naïf English admirer bringing hither, at Miss Sally's bidding, the tribute which she wished to place on the grave of an old lover to please a third man. Meantime she had put her two little hands behind her back in the simulated attitude of a "good girl," and was saying half smilingly, and he even thought, half wistfully:

"Are you satisfied?"

"Perfectly."

"Then let's go away. It's mighty hot here."

They turned away and descending the slope again reentered the thicker shade of the main avenue. Here they seemed to have left the sterner aspect of death. They walked slowly; the air was heavy with the hot incense of flowers; the road sinking a little left a grassy bank on one side. Here Miss Sally halted and listlessly seated herself, motioning Courtland to do the same. He obeyed eagerly. The incident of the wreath had troubled him albeit with contenting sensations. She had given it to please him; why should he question the manner, or torment himself with any retrospective thought? He would have given worlds to have been able to accept it lightly or gallantly—with any other girl he could—but he knew he was trembling on the verge of a passionate declaration; the magnitude of the stake was too great to be imperiled by a levity of which she was more a mistress than himself and he knew that his sentiment had failed to impress her. His pride kept him from appealing to her strangely practical nature, although he had recognized and accepted it, and had even begun to believe it an essential part of the strong fascination she had over him. But being neither a coward, nor a weak hesitating idealist, when he deliberately took his seat beside her he as deliberately made up his mind to accept his fate—whatever it might be—then and there.

Perhaps there was something of this in his face. "I thought you were looking a little white, co'nnie," she said quietly, and I reckoned we might sit down a spell, and then take it slowly home. You ain't accustomed to the so'th sun, and the air in the hollow wuz swampy." As he made a slight gesture of denial, she went on with a pretty sisterly superiority: "That's the way of you 'no'th men. You think you can do everything just as if you were reared to it, and you never make allowance for different climates, different blood and different customs. That's where you slip up."

But he was already leaning towards her with his dark, earnest eyes fixed upon her in a way she could no longer mistake. "At the risk of slipping up again, Miss Dows," he said, gently dropping into her dialect with a winning but unconscious flattery, "I am

going to ask you to teach me everything you wish—to be all that you demand—which would be far better. You have said we were good friends: I want you to let me hope to be more. I want you to overlook my deficiencies and the difference of my race and let me meet you on the only level where I can claim to be the equal of your own people—that of loving you. Give me only the same chance you gave the other poor fellow who sleeps yonder—the same chance you gave the lugger man, who carried the wreath for you to put upon his grave."

Sally had listened to Courtland's declaration with pretty knitted brows, the faintest air of color and a half laughing, half superior disapprobation. When he had finished, she uttered a plaintive little sigh. "You oughtn't to have said that, co'nnie, but you and me are too good friends to let even that stand between us. And to prove it to you I'm going to forget it right away—and so are you."

"But I cannot," he said, quickly. "If I could I should be unworthy of even your friendship. If you must reject it, do not make me feel the shame of wanting trifling. I know that this avowal is abrupt to you, but it is not to me. You have known me only for three months, but these three months have been to me the realization of three years' dreaming!" As she remained looking at him with bright curious eyes, but still shaking her fair head distressedly, he moved nearer and caught her hand in the little pale lilac thread glove that was nevertheless too wide for her small fingers, and said, appealingly: "But why should you forget it? Why must it be a forbidden topic? What is the barrier? Are you no longer free? Speak, Miss Dows—give me some hope. Miss Dows—Sally!"

She had drawn herself away, distressed, protesting; her fair head turned aside, until with a slight twist and narrowing of her hand she succeeded in slipping it from the glove which she left a prisoner in his eager clasp. "There! You can keep the glove, co'nnie," she said, breathing quickly. "Sit down! This is not the place nor the weather for husking frolics! Well, you want to know why you mustn't speak to me in that way. Be still—and I'll tell you."

She smoothed down the folds of her frock, sitting sideways on the bank, one little foot touching the road. "You mustn't speak that way to me," she went on slowly, "because it's as much as you company's woth, as much as our property's woth, as much maybe as you life's woth! Don't lift you comb, co'nnie! If you don't care of that, others may. Sit still, I tell you! Well, you come here from the north to run this property for money—that's square and fair business. That any fool here can understand. It's no'th style. It don't interfere with these fools' family affairs. It don't bring into their blood any no'th taint. It don't divide their clanishness. It don't separate father and son, sister and brother; and even if you got a foothold here and settled down they know they can always outvote you five to one! But let these same fools know that you're courtin' a so'th girl known to be 'union' during the wot; that girl who has laughed at their foolishness; let them even think that he wants that girl to mix up the family and the race and the property for him, and there ain't a young or old fool that believes in so'th isolation as the price of so'th salvation that wouldn't rise against you! There isn't one that wouldn't make shipwreck of you syndicate and you capital and the prosperity of Redlands for the next four years to come and think they were doing right. They began to suspect you from the first. They suspected you when you never went anywhere, but stuck close to the farm and me. That's why I wanted you to show yourself among the girls. They wouldn't have minded you flirting with them with the chance of you breaking your heart over Tave Reed or Lymphy Morris. They're fools enough to believe that a snub or a jilt from a so'th girl would pay them back for a lost battle or a ruined plantation."

For the first time Miss Sally saw Courtland's calm blood fly to his cheeks and kindle in his eye. "You surely do not expect me to tolerate this blind and insolent interference?" he said, rising to his feet.

She lifted her ungloved hand in deprecation. "Sit still, co'nnie. You've been a soldier and you know what duty is. Well, what's your duty to you company?" "It neither includes my private affairs nor regulates the beating of my heart. I will resign."

"And leave me and Aunt Miranda and the plantation?"

"No. The company will find another superintendent to look after your aunt's affairs and carry out our plans. And you, Sally—you will let me find you a home and fortune north. There is work for me there—there is room for you among my people."



HE WAS ALREADY LEANING TOWARDS HER

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She shook her head slowly, with a sweet but superior smile. "No, co'nnie. I didn't believe in the wot, but the least I could do was to stand by my folks, and share the punishment that I know was coming from it. I despise this foolishness as much as you, but I can't run away from it. Come, co'nnie,

I won't ask you to forget this, and more—I'll believe you meant it, but you'll promise me you won't speak of it again as long as you're with the company and Aunt Miranda and me! There mustn't be more—there mustn't even seem to be more—between us."

"But then I may hope!" he said, eagerly, grasping her hand.

"I promise nothing—for you must not even have that excuse for speaking of this again, either from anything I do, or may seem to do." She stopped, released her hand, as her eyes were suddenly fixed on the distance. Then she said with a slight smile, but without the least embarrassment or impatience: "There's Mr. Champney coming here now. I reckon he's looking to see if that wreath is safe."

Courtland looked up quickly. He could see the straw hat of the young Englishman just above the myrtle bushes in a path intersecting the avenue. A faint shadow crossed his face. "Let me know one thing more."



"I'VE LOST MY GLOVE SOMEWHERE."

he said, hurriedly. "I know I have no right to ask the question—but has—has—has Mr. Champney anything to do with your decision?"

She smiled brightly. "You asked just now if you could have the same chance he and Chet Brooks had. Well, poor Chet is dead, and Mr. Champney—well—wait and see." She lifted her voice and called: "Mr. Champney."

The young fellow came briskly towards them; his face betrayed a slight surprise, but no discomfiture, as he recognized her companion.

"Oh, Mr. Champney," said Miss Sally, plaintively, "I've lost my glove somewhere near pooh Brooks' tomb in the hollow. Won't you go and fetch it, and come back here, to take me home? The co'nnie has got to go and see his sick niggers in the hospital." Champney lifted his hat, nodded genially to Courtland, and disappeared below the eypress on the slope. "You mustn't be mad," she said, turning in explanation to her companion, "but we have been here too long already, and it's better that I should be seen coming home with him than you."

"Then this sectional interference does not touch him?" said Courtland, bitterly.

"No. He's an Englishman; his father was a known friend of the confederacy, and bought their cotton bonds."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Story of Zero.

The word "zero" is from the Spanish and means empty, hence nothing. It was first used for a thermometer in 1795 by a Prussian merchant named Fahrenheit. From a boy he was a close observer of nature, and when only ten years old, in the remarkable cold winter of 1709, he experimented by putting snow and salt together, and noticed that it produced a degree of cold equal to the coldest day of the year. And that day being the coldest that the oldest inhabitant could remember Fahrenheit was the more struck with the coincidence of his little scientific discovery, and hastily concluded that he had found the lowest degree of temperature known in the world, either natural or artificial. He called the degree zero, and constructed a thermometer, or rude weather glass, with a scale graduating up from zero to boiling point, which he numbered two hundred and twelve, and freezing point thirty-two, because, as he thought, mercury contracted the thirty-second of its volume on being cooled down from the temperature of freezing water to zero, and expanded the one hundred and eightieth on being heated from the freezing to the boiling point.—London Public Opinion.

A Tale of Two Hubs.

There was a man named Hubbs who bought a farm, built a large stately dwelling at the end of a long shady avenue of maples and settled down to enjoy the comfort and independence of a farmer's life. He built a cozy little barn of logs and shingled it with clapboards. There was another man of the name of Hubbs, who bought a farm in the same neighborhood, built a cozy little dwelling of logs, shingled it with clapboards and settled down to the hard, grinding monotony of a farmer's life. This man Hubbs built a large stately barn at the end of a long shady avenue of maples. At the end of ten years Hubbs' big house had broken him up, and Hubbs' big barn had enabled him to buy Hubbs' stately dwelling for about half price and move it over on his own farm. Hubbs has a big dwelling and a big barn and represents his country in the state legislature. Hubbs has a little log stable and is trying to sell out to Hubbs. He wants to quit farming and travel with a peddling wagon.—Chicago Tribune.

Stub Ends of Thought.

Each of us, no doubt, is a crank to the man we think a crank. Discovery is the pain of wrong-doing. The wise man may be above his fellow men, but he will not look down on them.

The heart has nothing to do with the making of "society" laws. Genuines drives; talent is driven. Some men pray a minute and work an hour; others work a minute and pray an hour. Call on the former before dealing elsewhere.

Hypocrisy is all with pounded glass in it. What man can do and has done woman wants to do.

You can bet on the wage of a dog's tail. Religion is no Sunday affair.—Detroit Free Press.

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BUT

The force of the simile  
Does not apply

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